BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1849.

VOL. S.

W. & W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

AGRICULTURE.

The great planting month commences on Tues- trees.

Are all well prepared for this important

are le set in that month though many may be purpose of "gaining growth."

Now for the substance of the inquiry. We shall a set every expensive are not injured by the first take for a set that the trees were set out in the

worthless. Closed.

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it's our opin-

ormed a little the week, and lay ? " Wash-red.

wife, a friend her funeral! have done as ure."

we learn that

an to the cart is much increased when cattle heavy bank of earth around them.

into the ground early to have the business out pile of earth that may bury the roots too deep.

my plant that they cultivate. In dry summers bes and grass fail us so far that the prices vary undred per cent in a few months. But the price estalways have good erops when we cultivate market,

than a plough.

the best ears of wheat or rye; and as to potatoes than a plough.

We have seen orchards very thrifty with no other telephone, and trust to a continuation of the

ness. But when it is planted in cold land, wet of defence around each tree. nd, or clayer land, it wants something in the hill et it forward and give it strength enough to suck

may be as cloudy as any. Any time between wax. Of ten scions set in this way only onelived.

Tenth and the twentieth will answer to plant Mr. J. P. is informed that in this part of the coun-

shot needed in warm land, for there is danger stocks. to be wholly destitute of ears.

to have much control.

If the seedling stock continues to send out suckind to each hill, as soon as the field is planted, or

plind that would give the corn a first start, and be in some degree affected by it.

here good in some other place. middle of the month. Let them have the most win. ashy pasture first. Cows should be turned out a

ars each day before the grass is high. Ozen and horses must be kept at hay and grain The most valuable information that formers can how is worth two loads in October.

weather is fast losing ground.

the sun's crossing the line. We much incline

A correspondent in North Andover writes to us that "a short time since he took from the nursery quite a number of apple trees and placed them in a light soil, but hard in places, for the purpose of gaining growth. In the fall, he says, I took some green manure from the cellar and placed it around the addressed to the last a Baston. over to prevent its drying up. Then just before winter I caused a wheelbarrow full of soil to be placed over the previous assortment. I rounded it ap to keep the water and snow from stopping

He now inquires whether he would do better to spread this mass or let it lie in heaps around the

We suppose we must understand the phrase, "a As ye sow ye will reap. As ye plant ye short time since" to mean not less than a year ago harvest. Grapes grow not from thorns nor that he set his trees. The placing of them for a time in a light soil "for the purpose of gaining of the cold; therefore he will beg in time growth" is an expression that we do not understand. We had supposed that every man who sets feel must be done in May. All kinds of plants a tree, either in light or hard soil, sets it for the

may be sown or set in April; but corn and spring of 1848. They will need no heaps around ames and beans require warmer weather, and them this summer, and it will be best to level old not be made to shoot up while there is much them down. There can be no harm in placing a pile of earth around a tree in winter to keep it Manures intended for planting must be over- steady and to cant off the water. But we should and and thrown up light that they may ferment take care and not let the roots of a young tree be and an universely and the same nare engenders no heat, and the labor of load- may be killed in a single summer by making a

When trees are first set in the spring the surface his sometimes advisable to carry out the manuro around them should be covered with something the field that is to be planted two or three weeks lighter than earth, that a little air may have access, for the time of planting, and throw it up there while at the same time a due quantity of moisture large heaps to heat and become more fine. This may be retained to make the roots take hold .done to facilitate the operation of planting; for Litter of any kind is better than earth to be piled shen the right time comes the less delay the better.

Potators are more tardy in coming up than leaves, or peat mud, are better than a pile of earth and as the labor of planting potatoes is the in sammer. Even shavings, or tan bark, where easter of the two, many farmers choose to put the soil is already rich enough, are better than a

The way and to make room for corn. Another Yet when winter approaches this straw &c., a.-Early potatoes have suffered less from rot the access of mice; and this was probably one reason why our correspondent placed a pile around Indian corn is a most important crop through- his trees in the fall. But he will do well to spread stour country. We should not know what to do and leave the earth nearly even this summer season host the yellow maize; and it is fortunate for for his trees will need no support, and will not be arts that it is the surest to give a full harvest attacked by mice before another winter comes.

In answer to some inquiries made by Mr. Wilorn is more steady. It would be a better stand. liam Giles of Marlborough respecting his orchard of of value here than our bank currency is. Money south twice as much in one month as it was month previous; but corn is more steady. We at home, and that will be worth something at home, and that will bring a good price in the

A failure does not happen oftener than once years.

As to letting his hogs run in his orchard, we say they are the best kind of stock that can be placed rancestors, the first settlers here, thought so there; though if the soil is so free from rocks that the can easily plough it, this may be a better course, the the best seed and preserve it in the best must. And no plant in the country has held its as well as this. Wheat and rye and outs run old ones. But when there is a large range for hogs of the country has held its from young trees. And some hogs will tear it from old ones. But when there is a large range for hogs tentime; but corn has improved since the first there is less danger. Apple trees generally flourement of the country. May not this be owing ish better in a rocky soil than any where; and as the greater care that has been taken in selecting at is very important to keep the soil of an orchard excel? We seldom are at the trouble of select-

goath of the very same plant. This may be one hogs, and no other manure than the hogs afforded. The only objection to admitting hogs into an orchard the of the failure of the potato.

The only objection to admitting hogs into an orchard is the risk of their tearing off the bark. One unare a deep one, for it seldom suffers for want portant service performed by hogs is the eating of the windfalls that contain the apple worms.—These worms seem to be increasing, and we may yet find manage may be spread over the whole field and it expedient to let in the hogs, even though it may hed in, or harrowed in, according to circum- be necessary to watch them, or to place some kind

Mr. J. P., of a place that is not clearly marked The middle of May is the best time for planting on his letter, inquires why his peach Scions have not lived as well as his pears and apples. It seems he has cut off his yearling peach stocks close to the le to suppose it better to plant in a fair day ground and spliced on his peach scions, as he did in a cloudy one; for the day following a fair his apple and pear scions, putting on a twine and

try it is not usual to graft the peach. Budding, in the month of August and September, is the mode inity of rotten manure is put in each hill, but adopted here to introduce new varieties on to seedling

having too much stalk and of exhausting the He also inquires whether the apple may not be apply of manure before the corn comes into improved by grafting at the ground in the nursery, A great growth of stalk in the early part of and then again in the top when the tree has many scason is not favorable to the growth of the ear. | branches? He probably adopts the theory that the 190 stalks require more room than small ones, original stock into which the scion is set must alit is want of room that occasions so many ways have an influence on the fruit. But he should consider that when a scion is inserted into a small is there is much land planted that is not decided. stock, as in a nursery, the stock is soon covered same, and is not rich enough to bring the corn over by the growth of the top, and that in a few without aid, we suggest to the owners the pretty of putting something in each hill less. All the new roots are formed under the influence of by than a shovelful of manure, and attended with the leaves of the scion, and the original small stock as labor in the application. A handful of ashes, into which the scion was set, cannot be supposed

for the corn is up.

Something of this kind may be used that is easily sensibly affected by it—though not so much as when and that is not so objectionable on account a single scion is set into a thrifty large tree. In harbering worms in the hill as a shovelful of rot- this last case it is our opinion that the tree has innanure would be. Some small article may be fluence, and that the Truit of the single scion must

Mucing grounds are not to be touched at this the Baldwin apple are found in our own orchards: The harvest is not generally benefited by the Baldwin apple are round in our own oreintous: the Baldwin is so free and communicative as to mix may of the seythe and of the rake, and would do Rassett does. This renders it necessary for nursery-men to be enutious and select their Baldwin ag cattle will be turned to pasture before scions from trees that bear the richest kinds of Bald-

TALK AMONG FARMERS.

planting is over. They cannot work at grass obtain is from experienced practical farmers.—

If after June commences. Highways should be From farmers who have actually acquired property hended in May. A load of gravel on the road by that occupation, and who know how to reap a greater value than they sow. Who make a net A correspondent at Sanderland thinks that he belief in the moon's having control over the teather is fast losing ground.

Second value to be a fact gain from year to year. This is the great criterious for those who would obtain a living by farming. Most of our farmers are obliged to be economical He at the same time asks why it is that the weaher is usually foul for several days about the time
the san's crossing the line. We much incline

Farmers cannot live in cities or villages. They to think that the sun's crossing the line has not much to do with the weather. We have known people engaged in other callings. Their meetings it to be fair for a whole month after the Autumbal equincs.



THE ST. MICHAEL PEAR

This old favorite must not be forgotten. In some parts of our State it has failed within a few years to produce well; the fruit has been shrivelled and blasted; yet in other places it is fair and good.—
Let us not give up this very best kind of pear without farther trials to noarish it with its appropriate food, or to discover the animal that gnaws its vitals.

We should like to hear from any quarter concerning this old and excellent kind of pear. It has been remarkably distinguished as a great and constant bearer. We have had a tree that bore every year while we owned it.

Hence the greater propriety and necessity of writ- and grass of which they swallow much when of publishing to all what is done in a single district. such vermin as they will when at large, Farmers have much greater need of newspapers In midsummer poultry is not very troublesome in than merchants or mechanics have; for these can gardens. Probably more good than harm is done

The original intent of a few of us was to have these meetings open to all, and to invite farmers from all quarters to meet and exchange ideas in the most free and conversational manner. But we have not yet attained to this. We have not yet been able to keep those who come for mere display within proper limits. The quarter hour rule has been too often broken. Some who could throw no light on any question proposed would keep the stand for a half hour, while practical farmers from the country were waiting for a turn to speak. We rust we have not wholly failed to give something nteresting from practical men.

Farmers are not so willing to write as to talk of among the farmers in various quarters of the State. The Senators and Representatives from the country should be in the practice of occasional atten-

HENS AND EGGS.

A Westfield correspondent inquires of us as to the mode of keeping and feeding the poultry, an account of which has been given by another correspondent in a former number of the Ploughman. We know nothing of that matter but what we

eat too much when they are fed, and this alone will prevent their laying eggs.
As to "keeping hens out of mischief in gardens

will prevent their laying eggs.

As to "keeping hens out of mischief in gardens and ploughed fields," various modes are practised according to the temper of the owner and of his neighbors. We know one owner who keeps his hens close in a hen-house—another lets his hens out after tea in the afternoon—a third crops one wing—a fourth crops both—a fifth crops the toes—and a neighbor sometimes crops the head off. All these modes are practised according to eircumstances and the temper of the neighborhood.

Hens are undoubtedly more healthy and more prolific when they run at large than when they are confined. But they are so mischievous at certain seasons that they should be restrained and kept

improvements in one district are not so readily made in due subjection. A large yard is sometimes inclosed known in other places as the improvements in other with a fence high enough to hedge in the hens. In this large inclosure the poultry can find grave ten and printed communications among farmers can get it. Yet when they are thus confined they than among other operators.—Hence the advantages are anable to clear the fields of grasshoppers and

meet almost daily and converse on their affairs, by admitting than by excluding fowls after that but farmers cannot. And yet farmers have not time. They are thorough on strawberries and on always been the most liberal patrons of newspapas, but after these are gone there is not much

the former ename. And yet furture we not always been the smoot liberal patrons of newsylven the smooth and the patrons of the smooth liberal patrons of newsylven the smooth

they should be their influence will be beneficial.

We have many among our farmers who will hearken more to what is said by gents, who have the prefix "Hon." to their names than to those who assistance and teach us unerringly to foretell the weather, and thus avoid an occasional load of

hay too darkly tinged.
Respectfully, yours.
SAMUEL F. PERLEY. Naples, Maine, April 11th, 1849.

We confess at once and own to our corres pondent that we have not seen the machine that he has seen recommended, and a cut of which he has

Many attempts have been made to introduce mowing machines to be moved by horse power.— Ten years ago there were at Washington a number the country were waiting for a turn to speak. We have often been mortified that we had so little that is valuable to report in the Ploughman—yet we trust we have not wholly failed to give something one that we could think would work in our fields. Horse rakes save us much labor on most of our their business, and we hope, if these meetings are farms; but we seriously think men will still be obcontinued next winter, to draw out many talkers liged to bend their backs to cut down the grass for many years to come.

A dram with seythes or knives fastened to it

seems to be the favorite plan of ingenious mechanics. dance. They will learn more here than at any of the theatres or other places of amusement. And the time will come when their constituents will require a good reason for absence from meetings of friends to place this patent along side of the famous patent for making manure. [Editor.

FACILITIES FOR COMMUNICATION .-BONE MEAL.

Dover, N. H., 4th Month 19th, 1849. Mr. Editor.—Enclosed is two dollars for the 8th volume of the "Ploughman," my six months trial induced me to continue the same, although ing is to let the hens have access to a plenty at all that time I was not directly engaged in farming. It has since fallen to my lot to become more at too much when they are first short they immediately concerned in that most agreeable of all occupations, and the valuable information and wise suggestions contained from time to time in this weekly sheet, connected with the various

affinity existing between the ideas of teacher and ture, &c.

ten to be spent? Three or four of them ought to be employed in manual labor, but he is not accustomed to this; he quitted labor entirely when he took to his books, and it is hard to come to it. took to his books, and it is hard to come to it. The same remarks are applicable to young country

women to cultivate it. Eighty packers are emhouse. Our modern elergymen are troubled with
diseases that were not heard of in the last age.

Bronchitis is now a common complaint. It would be
well on more accounts than one if country elergymen and lawyers should not lay aside all manual lamen and lawyers should not lay aside all manual laare still devoted. bor. Three hours a day in a garden would be better than nine hours in the study—better for health better for the audience-and better for the supplies of the kitchen. [Editor.

Mr. Leonard of Bristol said, "I was glad when I saw the notice given of this meeting, especially of the subject being Agricultural Education. There is no class of people in the commonwealth who labor so hard and so incessantly as the farmer for the same amount of pay. I know, Sir, that it is said, "the farmers are generally well off." And this is true to some extent. It is true that the farmer sits under his own vine and fig tree, having none to molest or make him afraid. But, Sir, many of our farmers through the State are comparatively poormore than half are indebted in part or in whole for their farms. And the interest money which they have to pay, together with taxes, doctors and mechanics' bills, and the numerous other expenses of a family, together with taxe money than their surplus produce will sell for; and they go astern. And now, Mr. President,

e of nutritious matter. Please (if not too | why is this so! It ought not so to be. The

mance of nutritious matter. Please (if, not too much to ask,) inform us of the price of the same; that is, per bushel or barrel, and oblige many readers.

Truly thy friend,
A. C. TUTTLE.

INP The price of bone meal here is one dollar a bushel. [Editor.

[For the Ploughman.]

MEN AND BOOKS.

Why is this so! It ought not so to be. The reason, Sir, is in partitude want of an agricultural education; for improvements can be made in the implements used. Why, Sir, it is not long since a sharpened log with hand-spikes placed in it for handles was used instead of those beautiful implements which we now see in the field as well as the warehous. The improvement in agricultural implements already made, and the benefits that would be gained to the farmer by getting an agricultural education would

[For the Ploughman.]

MEN AND BOOKS.

ANOTHER LITTLE "PAPER."

"Study men as well as books," has happily become an American proverb; but, like the proverbs of Solomon, themselves containing the essence of all succeeding maxims worthy to be treasured up for the guidance of succeeding generations, this new proverb falls far short of its proper influence upon the educational interests of the age.

Precocious, feeble and nervous youth, born with the alphabet upon their tongues, and books in their hands, are put to school as soon as they are out of their swaddling clothes, and, devouring with studious gluttony everything within their reach, are "fittled for coilege" at an early age. They become the idols of parents and friends, and labor with exacless application as competitors for collegae honors. The vital tobs the physical system; the mind exhausts all the resources for the man's maturity; and the lurk-ing coquetry of disease blasts the most cheering hopes, sunders the golden cord, and the youth, knowing nothing of its realities, embraces he's implacable foe, "wraps his couch about him and lies down" with Death.

Trained upon a similar system, but possessing stronger constitutions, another class survive to themselves. But, moulded in the marble of the classies, and trained exclusively in the seclude formalities of schools, they come into the area of active life with feeble systems and an unnatural and poetic idea of man, as he is, drawn from their limited experience, and the theory of whathe should be,—a condition producing a platonic affectation, a cast-iron formality of manners', and a feeling, real and apparent, of dedain for common men and county of the survival of the survival of the province of the survival o

dent's ideas will answer but little purpose. A chemical union must take place. No good result will follow autless there is something like chemical follow autless there is something like chemical something like chemical something like chemical something the surface of the soil with subject of covering the surface of the soil with subject of the

learner.

A great majority of our men educated at Colleges become indolent. If they do not succeed in getting into business that suits them they resort to books. Some become book worms; but as all know there is no advantage in reading all day a

know there is no adventage in reading all day a great portion of their time is spent in indelence.

Country elegymen are supposed to spend much of their time in their study, consulting books and writing. Yet six hours a day are quite as many as will be found profitable, and how are the other double the size of that from other trees in the country length of the strategy of the size of that from other trees in the country length of the size of that from other trees in the country length of the size of that from other trees in the country length of the size of that from other trees in the country length of the size of that from other trees in the country length of the size of that from other trees in the country length of the size of the size of that from other trees in the country length of the size o

lawyers and other men educated at Colleges. They have lost the hang of farm tools and almost all other tools.

One bad consequence of a lack of proper exercise is a want of ability to speak and fail a large house. Our modern elergymen are troubled with

GREECE AND TURKEY.

Greece is a small but beautiful country, and of the kitchen. [Editor.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The following remarks of the Hon. Mr. Leonard of Norton, at the last meeting in the Statehouse have been sent to us for publication:—

In the following remarks of the Hon. Mr. Leonard of Norton, at the last meeting in the Statehouse have been sent to us for publication:—

It is a small but beautiful country, and is covered with mountains. Its plains are, for two of any consequence in Attica, in the larger of which Athens is situated, and the smaller is the field of Marathon. There are a number of naked rocks that rise out of this former plain. The latter is about seven miles long and three wide in

independence. The Greeks are gradually build-

independence. The Greeks are gradually building up their cities, and Athens now contains 30,000 inhabitants. The villages are generally peor, the houses being built of stone.

The Torkish Government has lately made great efforts to improve the agriculture of that country. At the request of the Sultan, our Government sent Drs. Davis and Smith to teach the Turks how to cultivate cotton. Dr. Davis has had every facility afforded him, and has succeeded very well in his labors. The Sultan has sent persons to him, from every part of his empire, to be instructed in the branches of agriculture. Our implements of husbandry are now beginning to be used by the Turks. Dr. Smith has been employed in a geological survey of the country. Manufacture in both Greece and Turkey are very rude, being confined to domestic articles; and their commerce is insignificant, though that of Greece is improving.

The Greeks are a mixed people, very many in the north being of Albanian origin. The Turks are Asiatic in their appearance, though you see among them many persons with light complexions and blue eyes. Their aspect is not so ferocious as we are apt to suppose, but, on the contrary, the common people are very simple looking. The Turks have not the vigor or quickness of intellect of the Greeks. The Armenians have a more Jewish look than the Turks.

There is a great deal of religious sentiment

Turks.
There is a great deal of religious sentiment among the Turks. Very many of the older men spend a great deal of their time in reading the Koran. On the doors of many of the houses along the Bosphorus, you will see these inscriptions—"To him that keeps;" "To him that

In all the Turkish houses you will see one side on which the blinds are always closed.— These are the apartments of the women, who live entirely separate from the male portions of the family. At the age of twelve, boys are removed from the society of their mothers and sig

MECHANIC ARTS.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT. The Traveller gives some interesting accounts of experiments made by Professor Bronson, in removing imperfections of sight, produced by age or malformation. According to the Traveller, old people have been enabled to lay aside their spectacles, and people of all ages who suffered from short sight, have been entirely cured. The Traveller says that Professor Bronson is the author of these discoveries, and that his practice consists entirely in manipulation and that he has opened an office in New York, for medical practice upon the eye, in which we wish him success.

But while giving credit to Professor Bronson for his efforts in doing good, we do not admit he was the first discoverer. The treatment ascribed to him was discovered long ago by John Quincy Adams, and successfully practised on himself. Mr. Adams never wore spectacles, his eyes enduring to the last.—Yet those who remember him, may remember his habit, while listening, of manipulating his eyes with his fingers, by passing them gently over the surface. from the external to the internal angle. The decay of sight that is remedied by convex spectacles, is caused by A.Am of the coals rendering the transparent cornea less convex. The manipulation or gentle pressure, perhaps by stimulating the coats, and thereby causing them to contract, restores the original convexity, and consequently the original perfection of sight. In rubbing or wiping the eyes, we naturally pass the hand or towel over the convex surface, from the internal to the external angle. This diminishes and or towel over the convex surface, from the nand or towel over the convex surface, from the internal to the external angle. This diminishes the convexity, and thus promotes the decay of sight, and therefore should be carefully avoided. The pressure whether in wiping or manipulating, should proceed in eyes originally perfect, from the external to the internal angle. Short sight remedied by concave glasses, is caused by undue convexity of the external corner, whether undue convexity of the external cornea, whether congenital or caused by disease. In this case all wiping, rubbing, or manipulation should proceed from the internal to the external angle, the reverse of the motion necessary in the case first mentioned. In manipulation, care must be taken against pressure too hard, or continued too long, which may develope inflammation.

QUERIES ANSWERED RELATIVE TO WIRE FENCES. Since the publication of Mr. Peters's article on wire fences in our January number numerous inquiries have been made relative to the size, weight, and cost of wire, where it may be had, &c. For the benefit of those who are interested in this subject, we have taken special importers and wire-dealers of this city :

If wanted in large quantities, 25 per cent-would be deducted from the prices above. There is a great difference in the quality of wire, and those unaccustomed to its use are lia-ble to have an inferior article imposed on them.

cost will be only 2½ cents per pound in addition to the usual prices. [American Agriculturist. HOW TO RENDER CLOTH, SILK, &C., WATER-Proor.—Take one pound, each, of common alum (sulphate of alumira), and sugar of lead (acetate of lead), and dissolve them in six quarts of boiling water, well mixed by stirring. When (acctate of lead), and dissoive them in all quarts of boiling water, well mixed by stirring. When cold, the top portion of the mixture should be poured off for use, as the sediment consists of sulphates of lead, potash, &c. Any article of dress, no matter how alight the fabric, if well saturated with this liquid, and allowed to dry slowly, will bear the action of boiling water, and not permit it to pass through it. [Ibid.

It is better that the wire be galvanized or an-nealed, as the fences will endure for 15 to 20 years without injury from the weather. For

galvanizing the wire or coating it with tin, the

SNAKE-BITES AND IODINE. Dr. Whitmire (in the N. West Medical and Surgical Journal far January) recommends the the tincture of iodine as a cure for the bites of the venomous reptiles in man and beast, which he says he has used with success in the bites of rattlesnakes, copper-heads &c. It puts an end to the swelling and pain in from twelve to sixteen hours.—He paints the bite part over the whole swelling with three or four coals of tincture twice a day, renewing the application when the swelling renewing the application when the swelling extends, which it often does at the first applica-tion, if made while the wound is fresh.

The specific gravity of bodies is denoted, in The specific gravity of bodies is denoted, in chemical writings, by comparing it with the specific gravity of pure water in decimal figures—water being always considered as 1,000. Thus the specific of the strongest sulphuric acid of commerce is said to be 1,900, or nine-tenths heavier than water. Iron is 7,650, or more than 7½ times heavier than water; that is, a cubic inch of iron, if put into a scale, would require 7½ inches of water to balance it. Silver is 10,478; gold, 13,300; and platinum, 23,000, or 23 times heavier than water. or 23 times heavier than water.

William Buckminster, Editor.

LEGISLATION.

In all countries the business of legislation is highly important, and ought to be conducted with much favorably of, and we take pleasure in calling and £52,000 in specie. She was expected to tention to it. This is the best way to manage and £52,000 in specie. She was expected to trade. Their advertisement is on the next page.

In a continuous proposition of the laws of trade. Their advertisement is on the next page. It is not the proposition of the laws of trade. Their advertisement is on the next page. It is not the proposition of the laws of the laws of trade. Their advertisement is on the next page. It is not the latter than the proposition of the laws of the l

It would save much expense to the State if our laws were more general in their application. The prevailing disposition to make a statute for every particular case-or to leave it to the several towns to make rules that will exactly apply to every valley and every hill in the Commonwealth tends to make our laws too complex and our statutes too unwieldy.

A pruning fit occasionally seizes us, and we have a revising fever that would condense all the weakness of past years into a single volume of Revised Statutes. Old laws are then regarded as if they Statutes. Old laws are then regarded as it to had never existed, and all things become new. This revision usually causes more perplexity to the judges of our courts than all the bran new Statutes that are passed; for the old Statutes have already had a construction put upon them and have been made a construction put upon them and have been made a Various methods have been tried to prevent ex-

Various methods have been tried to prevent excessive legislation. In most of our States we have two bodies of legislators whose concarrence is necessary to the enactment of a law. In some of the States a provision is made that law makers shall have but half wages after a certain number of weeks of hard argument and patriotic effort-but nothing has yet proved effectual to prevent long Sessions and large heaps of new laws.

It may not be prudent to say much more than we have done to the members our Senate and House. Yet we think it a duty to remind the country members that they were not expected to tarry here so long as they have done. Their constituents are aware that the weather has been too cold to do much on the farm, and that this is the only apology which can be offered for remaining in Session for about one third of the year. Yet this cannot avail much longer, for planting time is sure to come in the fore part of May, let the weather be what it

For our own part we owe an apology to our readers for troubling them with such protracted reports the doings and un-doings of the men in authority. They thought it scarcely worth their while to make a parade and a caption of the "Doings of the Senate" when that Senate occupied the Senate Cham-

Still the people have much charity for their legislators. They well know it must be a difficult matter to legislate wisely on matters that have been brought before them. The Bill about "truant Children '-and the "Fountains of Water in front of the Statehouse," must have caused much debate. Also the petition for an act of incorporation for a "Cochituate Bathing Company"; and a Grant for "Barnard's School Archite

the western District's Salary of the Attorney for next House and Senate. The bills to regulate fishing-and sales of rum for mechanical purposes, and of wine for churches, will satisfy a few people, and may remain for law until next winter.

Would it not be better to fix the salaries of all the Judges of Probate and county attornies in one act, instead of scattering a little bait now and then to encourage officers to apply separately for an in-

Finally, since an intimate acquaintance with constituents is useful to all legislators, we again urge them to hasten to make their appearance in country and assure us of their identity and welfare.

IT Some of the Boston papers are telling the numbers of petitions in favour of the pardon of Washington Goode, who has been convicted of murder. We say a pardon, for most of the children who now ask for a change of his sentence to imprisonment for life, would soon think son, when he could use his dagger so much more adroitly in the street.

metitions to the Governor and Council. How are ing all the young girls there employed, who one day.

presented to the Governor and Council, with able advocates.—that there after hearing the revolution. He entered the able advocates.—that there after hearing the able advocates,-that they, after hearing the whole evidence, could judge quite as well as small children could, who had heard none of it,-and that they, after a full hearing, had found nothing to take Goode's case out of the

The Transcript of Thursday says the fare on the Railway to Worcester has been reduced to one dellar. The Courier of Friday says it has not been reduced. What is to be done? Shall we August next. She plead guilty to the charge. pay the old price or bolt for the improved tariff? We incline to think the only mode of settling the matter is by actual experiment. On Thursday the Conductors charged the editor of the Ploughman at the usual rate. If others paid less let us have

IF Mr. Wm. Haskins, of Taunton, has sent us a number of sweet apples as a specimen of a kind which he thinks are seedlings, and wish-

We are informed that there were, on the frontier town of Missouri, preparing to start for California. Several cases of Asiatic Cholera had occurred among them.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of the N. E. Tea Company, on next page. The package left with kansas by a small majority.

Our distant readers are informed that the weather here too is cold for the season. We console ourselves with the reflection that cattle work better in cool weather than in such as we sometimes see in April.

Messrs. Warren & Co., have a large "one price store" which we have before spoken yesterday the most important matters.

Elijah Perry Esq., of Dover, have been appointed by the Governor and Council, Justices of the Peace

Elijah Perry Esq., of Dover, have been appointed by the Governor and Council, Justices of the Peace in the County of Middlesex.

Bad News from a California Company.

We regret to learn that letters were recieved in Marblehead, on Saturday, which contain most unwelcome Mieligence to the friends of those who left that town for California by the Rio Grande Route. They bring tidings of the sudendeath, by cholera, of Mr. Nathaniel R Blaney, the leader of the expedition, which is therefore broken up, and the survivors, seven in number, are on their return to New-England. The company sailed from New-York early in March, in the Peerless.

Mr. John W. Glover, a nephew of Mr. Blander of the container of the portugation of the prominent movement in every quarter.

The bombardment of cities, and the massare of men, women and children are now the daily themes of the journalist.

two n.lies, when a very heavy rain squall over-took us, and dreeched us completely. We kept on, however, about a mile further, to a farm-house, where we passed the night. At about 3 o'clock, Mr. Blaney got up and said he was very cold, and went to the fire, where he soon got warm. At six in the morning we put the mules to the wagons and started, three teams of us— one from Boston, one from New York, and one from Marblehead—besides four or five others on horseback. I think no one of the whole company felt well, but no one complained, till we reached the first watering place, about seven miles from Matamoros. There we found a party of seven Missionaries, one of whom was taken sick, for whom they had sent for a carriage to take him back. We had been there but a short time, when three of our party were taken sick.
This decided us not to go further until they were better. At twelve o'clock, the carriage the English markets. which had been sent for arrived, and the sick

of legislative proceedings. Many publishers have Owen, one of the New York Company, who wholly refrained from giving the daily record of had taken quite a fancy to him. Mr. Owen the strict blockade by Denmark of Cammin, said he would return as soon as possible, and Swinemunde, Wolgast, Griefswalde, Stralsand three o'clock, and hearing nothing, I started and rode to Brownsville, where they had carried him. At about four o'clock I found him very hostilities between G him. At about four o'clock I found him very sick, and three Ductors about him. At six o'clock, one of the New York party offered to send, and week.

him. At about four o'clock I found him very sick, and three Ductors about him. At six o'clock, one of the New York party offered to send, and whereby the supplies of grain from the Baltic have been, in a great measure, suspended, the Liverpool market for breadstuffs, during the past

At nine o'clock, Mr. Blaney died, and the next morning Mr. Owen was attacked, and died the same afternoon.

At nine o'clock, Mr. Blaney died, and the for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Western Canal, 24s.; sour, 23s, 6d. Wheat, United States

The New York party returned with us. The New York party returned with us.

The day we started for the mouth of the river, the Consul received news from the Boston party, fed. to 30s. Corn meal per barrel, 13s. to 14s. The same influence has contributed to the firmone man lay at the point of death, and three others were attacked. It is impossible to cross pow, the dholera is eo violent. On the 3d of Mr. Blaney, we understand, has left a wife and three children. Other letters say that the destruction of life on the Rio Grande, by cholera has been most fearful. [Salem Register.] has been most fearful. [Salem Register.

high, is this morning, the 16th of April, covered with snow. This has been the severest snow storm I have ever seen in Carolina. Our fruit and garden all gone. All the rice that was not covered with water is killed."

India, are anxiously looked for.

IRELAND. The reports for the past year made by the district poor law inspectors to the commissioners at Dublin, record a volume of misery.

petitions to the Governor and Council. How are these numbers made up! We saw a tall lank figure last week handing around a petition in a printer's astablishment, and he was persuadate the printer's astablishment, and he was persuadate. Lance Saving Machine. The Kentucky the Examples of the unhappy peasantry and Divorcing Engine, on account of the many divorces granted by it during the late session. The Kentucky Whig says sixty have been separated in A clergyman from a parish in Cannaught, says—

"This week handing around a petition in the printer's astablishment, and he was persuadate."

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"This week handing around a petition in a printer's astablishment, and he was persuadate."

A BURGLAR DEFEATED. Wednesday night be would save the poor man from the halter!—
The scamp who handed round the petition pretended that Goode had not had a fair trial,—
that he had been convicted on circumstantial evidence, &c. &c.

When he made the same plea to us for our signature, we told him that circumstances were not guilty of falsehood half as often as witnesses are. And that the case had already been presented to the Governor and Council, with

ed for his bravery.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. Letitis S. Blaisdell, who poisoned a little boy at New-Boston, N. H. has been sentenced to be hanged on the 30th of August next. She plead guilty to the charge.

The jury in the case of Conrad Vinter, alias

A despatch from New Orleans, dated the 21st The We are informed that there were, on the 7th instant, 4,000 people at Independence, the instant, 4,000 people at Independence, the

fine and cholera cases are rare. ACCIDENT. An Irishman, named John Davy, s leg crashed by a gravel-train passing over the Nashea Railroad, in Worcester, on

ARKANSAS. Col. Roane, the Democratic candidate, has been elected Governor of Ar
Transachy a small majority.

Mirellin had embarked for Legnorn.

France. France is tranquil; but all parties are preparing for a great election struggle.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

VERY LATE FOREIGN NEWS

The Steamship Cambrin, from Liverpool, Apri 14th, for Boston, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening. Her news was transmitted to the daily Mesars. Warren & Co., have a large papers in Boston by telegraph and arrived here on assortment of the best dry guods. Their's is the Thursday. We extract from the daily Courier of

Brownsville, where we remained until we had made all necessary arrangements to continue the route. On the 29th we crossed the river to Matamoros, and had proceeded on our way about two naics, when a very heavy rain squall overtook us, and drenched us completely. We kept on, however, about a mile further, to a farm-

beautiful city.

France has as yet taken no decisive step to

ward an interference in the politics of her neigh-bors, but the smallest accident may precipitate her into the whirlpool of continental revolutions At present, she stands in a false position, and it seems hardly possible that she can long maintain a neutral temper in the midst of so many violent political impulses from without and from within.

The state of trade in Great Britain is somewhat of the case of the hat affected by the closing of the ports of Baltic. This has checked the imp corn from northern Prussia, and caused a rise in

ENGLAND. The British government has re-Missionary having died, we persuaded Mr. Blaney to get into it and go back to town.

Mr. Chapman went with him, and also Mr.

Mr. Chapman went with him, and also Mr. said he would return as soon as possible, and Swinemunde, Wolgast, Griefswalde, Stralsund tell us what the Doctor said. I waited until and Rostock. These are ports of Prussian Po-

MARKETS. In consequence of the renewal of he started with my horse, since which he has never been seen or heard of—in all probability he was murdered.

At nine o'cleck, Mr. Blaney died, and the C. Philadelphia, Baltumure and Western Canal. and Canadian, and white mixed, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 10d. per 70 lbs.; red. 5s. 9d. to 6s. 6d. Corn

Provisions-Beef has gone off in retail only

destruction of life on the Rio Grande, by cholera has been most fearful. [Salem Register.]

PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO GEN. TAYLON—APPOINTMENTS.—Washington, Tuesday, April 24—9 P. M. The White House was crowded to-day with spectators to witness the ceremony of presenting the Virginia Stato Sword to Gen. Zachary Taylor. The presentation was made by Judge Daniel, who delivered a highly interesting speech characteristic of the occasion.

The Mexican Commission have appointed Mr. Hogan of Philadelphia, Clerk; Louis Barket, Notary Public, and Mr. Ryao, Messenger.

Notary Public, and Mr. Ryao, Messenger.

| Provisions—Beef has gone off in retail only; Pork is in limited demand, prices receding: Western Bacon has sold freely during this week, supporting 31s a 35s 6d for fair Western. The market is considerably reduced. Hams are of dull inquiry, but Shoulders are searce; inie highered so of the latter brought the extreme price of 31s per cwt.

Money Market. The intelligence from the German posts, and from Palermo and Venice, has produced much fluctuation in consols during the week, but the market closed firmly on Friday evening at 92 1-2; exchequer bills 47s to 50s prem; foreign exchanges for three months bills on Paris 25 50 a 55; Hamburg 11 3-4 a 12 1-4; Frankfort 12 1-2 to 3-8. Gold is one plained of at the South. From numerous articles in the Southern papers we select a specimen: in the Southern papers we select a specimen:—

Georgetown, April 16. "This morning presents an awful signt to us planters. My corn that was prowing on Saturday beautiful, and four leaves high, is this morning, the 16th of April, covered with snow. This has been the several analysis of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances interropting almost every branch of trade. Furthern the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances interrupting almost every branch of trade. Furthern the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances interrupting almost every branch of trade. Furthern the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances interrupting almost every branch of trade. Furthern the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances interrupting almost every branch of trade. Furthern the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances interrupting almost every branch of trade. Furthern the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances interrupting almost every branch of trade. Furthern the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances in the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances in the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances in the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances in the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances in the first property of the past week have been feeble, the revival of continental disturbances in the first property of the past week have been feeble, the first property of the first prop

LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. The Kentucky Inid before Parliament, teems with evidence of This whole district is almost a wilderness.— Out of 12,000 inhabitants, which was the popu-

lilin and his companions had been lying quite close to the frontier, where he was expecting Charles Bird, Esq., an aged and wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, died at his residence in Philadelphia on Saturday, aged 71. In early life he was a clerk in the Bank of Pennsylvanis. A few years since he gave each of his children \$30,000; and he leaves an estate of \$300,000.

Training Blainfell.

A letter from Toulon, of the 9th, says.—'On Father Mathew.—Advices received by the last steamer state that Father Mathew was expected in Liverpool about the latter part of the present mouth ear route for America. We see it stated that the distinguished advocate of temperance has that this distinguished advocate of temperance has that the discovery has just been made that the recently become quite wealthy, by inheriting a property known as the Castle Lake distillery. He broke up the concern, and it is now reated as a list army, as it is called, consisted of companies list army, as it is called, consisted of companies of young men by the names of Barbes, Baboux,

The jury in the case of Conrad Vinter, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltones to know whether we are acquainted with any kinds that will keep sound till July!

These apples are well tasted and are probably seedlings, but they are not equal to some others that are cultivated. The Danvers Sweetings are better—and the Thomas Sweetings we have kept sound for a year and a half.

The jury in the case of Conrad Vinter, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alter tumore, after being out some time, returned late tumore, after being out some time, returned late tumore, after being out some time, returned late of murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, alias Vender, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, at Baltoner, for the murder of Mrs. Cooper, a

several places, a deputation from the municipality had waited on the General, on the evening of the 6th, to request an armistice of 48 hours, in order to proceed to Turin to arrange a capitulation. The armistice was granted, and the

National Assembly, in consequence of deaths and resignations. There are more than sixty members confined by indisposition to their apartments. A gentleman-usher of the Assembly, died on the St., of cholers.

The spartment of General Changaraier to the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor will not be efficially announced until it is known whether Gen. Cavagnae will or will not accept the same honor which has been offered to him. M. Duckin, the editor of The People, was sentenced on the 10th to be imprisoned for five years, and to pay a fine of six thousand francs.

LaPresse states that neither the British for Friench governments will take any part in the negotiations about to be opened in Venice for the conclusion of peace between Austria and Piedmont. The Constitutionel states, on the authority of a letter from Perpiguan, that a sanguinary battle had taken place in Catalonia, between the royalist chief Pons Besedeloi and Cabrera, who had been when he was discovered, and put to death by the Miguelists.

A company of 250 Londoners lately paid wisit to the National goard of Pais. The committee of the party waited on the Minister of the Interior; an address was made by the vae no official character in order to obtain a cordial reception. He had, he said, visited the principal establish ments of England, and could appreciate the importance of the interest represented. He added that he had, he said, visited the principal establish ments of England, and could appreciate the importance of the interest represented. He added that he as sincerely desirous to see established between France and England, the sympathy so important to the two nationes, and to civilization. The Minister of public works gave orders for the damper of the party seed to the public. In the course of the ending friendly relations with the French nation. The Minister of public works gave orders for the admission of the English visitors to have an official character in order to obtain a cordial reception. The Minister of public works gave orders for the their number to upwards of 500. They are ma Star, March 24. highly gratified at the way they are received in all parts of Paris, and by all classes of people.

Provisional Covernment and a Committee of Public Safety — then arrested and ill-treated some officers who left the citadel to consult with the local authorities, intercepted several carriages containing ladies, and behaved more like savages than men. Small detatchments were drawn from Verona and Mantua, in order to save the city from the anarchy formented by to save the city from the anarchy fomen Marshal Haythe Camezzi and the Raimondi. Marshal Hay-nau also repaired to the city, and on the 30th March, sat down before the walls with 3200 men and six cannon. He offered terms of arrangement, which not being accepted, he divided his force into five detauthments and six cannon. his force into five detatchments, each of which attacked one of the gates. The artillery of the attacked one of the gates. The arthery of the citadel opened its fire at the same time. The attack was terrible, as each house was taken by assault; but on the 1st of April the victory was accomplished. The Concordia, of Turin, says the Austrians surrounded the town so that estendant of the April the carnage was impossible. The carnage was impossible. The carnage was impossible of the carnage

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

Schlaeswig, April 5th. A Danish squadron, consisting or a street, and three steamers of war, entered me bay of Eckernforde easily this morning, and opened its fire against the batteries at 6 A. M. One of the steamers was crippled very soon and made off. The fire certinued without intermission on both sides until half-past twelve, when the Danish Admiral, Palaudan, hoisted the white flag, and sent a flag of truee on shore, demanding the battery to cease fring and he would half-past twelve, when the Danish Admiral, Palaudan, hoisted the white flag, and sent a flag of truee on shore, demanding the battery to cease fring and he would be shored to cease fring and he would be a formidable array of 'fast finends' the officer. hag, and sent a hag of truce on shore, demanding the battery to cease firing and he would
withdraw, else he would bombard the town.
The commanding officer, Junymann, replied he
might do as he pleased; every ball he had was
destined for the ships. The hag of truce went
backwards and forwards till 4 o'clock, when firing recommenced. In an hour the frigate Gefion struck her colors, and a little after even
the licency battle ship. Christians classes. the line-of-battle ship Christiern, also. Admi-ral Paludan and officers delivered their arms to ral raindan and officers delivered their arms to the Duke of Saxegotha, and the men came on shore prisoners of war. The Gefion was a forty four gun frigate; the Christiern was an eighty-four gun ship of the line. Of the Gefion, the ers and 200 have fallen. The Christiern prisoners-the remainder fallen. In the result. 128 guns and 1100 men striking the Dannebrog to the German colors. Immediately after the landing of the men, the Christiern was in flames

w up. We have accounts from the army to the 4th inst. On the 3d, General Rye crossed the Konigsen and entered Schleswig by three different roads. His division, amounting in all to 8500 men, of different arms, in three separate columns, marched toward Hadersleban, and fell in with the Schleswig Holsteiners, from 1200 to 1500 men strong, who were attacked and driven through that town after some little fighting, The Danes, on the 4th, had pos sion of Hadersleben, and sent an advanced guard towards Apenrade.

Mormons. Three hundred and fifty passer gers arrived at St. Louis 13th inst. from New Orleans, who are English and Scotch Mormons, on their way to California, to join their breth ren in the valley of the Salt Lake. They seem a healthy, robust sort of people, and present every appearance of thrift. The most perfect had also about 40 passengers from the South bound to Independence and California.

More Gold. The ship Mount Wolaston, arrived at this port on Monday, from the Sandwich Islands, brought about \$20,000 dollars n gold dust, the property of Mr. Benjamin B. Washburn, a passenger in the Mount Wolss-ton. Mr. Washburn has been a resident with his family at San Francisco during the last five years, but, as we understand, accumulated the 'dust,' during the last season, at the 'diggins.' [New Bedford Mercury.

A fatal accident occurred in Holden on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Gilman Parmenter, aged liam Adams, the little boy indicted for attempting to set fire in the cellar under Park street with a loaded rifle, for the purpose of killing church, was acquitted upon the ground that he game. His father needing his assistance, went in pursuit of him. He found him at 5 o'clock nature of the act, being affected by pyromaabout a quarter of a mile from the house, shot through the heart. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict rendered that the came to his death by the accidental discharge

of his own rifle. [Worcester Spy. POSTMASTERS. Mr. Abner Austin has been appointed Postmaster for Lynn, and Mr. Na-thaniel Wilson, for Lawrence.

The foundation of the National Washington Monument at Washington was completed on Friday, and the laying of the marble work has been 2 shepher already commenced. The foundation of this mighty structure has been completed in a most substantial baceport. re has been completed in a most substrainlike manner.

tipue through the week.

There are at present thirty vacant seats in the National Assembly, in consequence of deaths and resignations. There are more than sixty members confined by indisposition to their apartments. A gentleman-usher of the Assembly,

the admission of the Lagrangian through the admission of the Lagrangian through the party received an augmentation which raised the party received an augmentation which raised went out in Col. Stevenson's regiment. [Pana-

POLICE COURT. Wednesday afternoon, Cath-At the opera, the orchestra played "God save the Queen," with the whole audience cheering.

Destruction of the Town of Brescia—Slaughter of the Inhabitants after a Seige of Eight Days. Buseia, or rather the rum of what was once Brescia, is in possession of the Austrians. The town was bombarded for six laughter of a streets were carried at the point of largeny of a shawl from Nancy Godld, was sent lovers, the streets were carried at the point of largeny of a shawl from Nancy Godld, was sent lovers. Austrians. The town was bombarded for six hours, the streets were carried at the point of the bayonet, and the inhabitants driven into the houses, where they were burned alive. The Milan Gazette of April 3d, contains a summary of the revolt and capture of Brescia. It says—The inhabitants of the city, taking advantage of the absence of the greater part of the garrison, revolted against the Emperor, and constituted a Previsional Government and a Committee of Previsional Government and a Committee of Public Safety—then arrested and ill-treated

> Dreadful Ravages of the Cholera in Mexico-Col. Webb's Expedition, &c. The New Orleans Picayune of the 15th inst. contains a letter from Mexico, dated the 31st of March, through which Some of the towns are said to be nearly depopu-lated from the effects of this awful scourge, and in Camargo upwards of two hundred and fifty

AN AMUSING CASE OF ASSAULT AND BAS resisting the officer, while he stood off and pelt-ed the animal with somes to give him spunk.— Such a formidable array of 'fast friends' the officer could not contend successfully against, and he was obliged to beat a retreat; but brought suit against Bruin's master, who was convicted. CONDITION OF THE WORKING CLASSES IN

ENGLAND. Mr. Shaw, one of the oldest mer-chants in Birmingham, says, after thirty-five years' experience in the bardware and cutlery rades of this country, that "he is ready to pro by tens of thousands of the working classes who belong to those trades, that they were never in the same wretched condition as at this mo-

Accident. On Friday last, a laboring man.

knife, and his arm drawn in through a space three fourths of an inch in height, and arm an bone reduced to a jelly, cutting it off at the shoulder. IMMIGRANTS. The Superintendent of Alien Passengers gives the following summary of arrivals at this port for the week ending April 22d: Total number of alien passengers arrived, 1189 paid head money, 1049: bonded, 28, been

STRIKE. Some fifty or sixty of the work-men for the Portland Company struck on Friday for the ten hour system. Eleven hours had been he gauge. [Argus.

ere before. 112.

FIRE AT CAMBRIDGE. A dwelling-house near Porter's tavern in Cambridge, owned and occu-pied by Mr. Rice, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. It was insured, and the work of an incendiary.

every appearance of thrift. The most perfect unanimity and good feeling has subsisted among them since the commencement of their long journey. There were one or two cases of chotera on board the boat, and three persons died after she reached the wharf. The Iowa died after she reached the wharf. The Iowa had also about 40 passengers from the South this world. If a legacy is left a man he regrets it is not larger. If he finds a sum of money, he searches the spot for more. If he is elected dan is never satisfied.

> HARVARD BRANCH RAILROAD. The citizens of Cambridge have held a meeting for the con-sideration of the subject of establishing a branch railroad from Cambridge to the Fitch-burg road at Somerville. The measure was deemed expedient, and a committee was appointed to procure subscriptions to the stock. [Journal.

ACQUITTED. In the municipal court, Wil

MARRIAGES.

In this city, 19th inst, at Grace Church, by Rev Charles Mason, the Rev Charles West Thomson, Rector of St. John's Church, York, Fz., to Caroline, daughter of the late Oliver Prescott, M. D., of Newburyport, Mass. Mr Robert Stevens of Boston to Miss Eliza J. Galley of Fremont, Me.; Mr George W. Knight to Miss Eather Young; Mr Amos Lincoln to Miss Mary A. Call; Mr Joshut Grooker of North Bridgewater, to Miss Hannah L. Millett of Boston. Boston. nst, Mr Joseph N. Drake of Dedham to Miss Elvira Shepherd of Boston.

Shepherd of Boston of Boston to Martin W avenport of Hamilton.

Stin lost, Wr. B. F. Atkins of Boston to Miss Harriet outse Cutter of West Cambridge.

Louisa Cutter of West Cambridge.
In Charlestown, 25th inst, Mr John S. Merritt of Ded
It ham, to Miss Hannah Maria Griggs, daughter of Captair The religious anniversaries embracing about ham, to Miss Hannah Maria Griggs, daughter of Captain iwenty large benevoient societies, commence in Charles Griggs of C.

In Brighton, 24th inst, Joseph W. Caldwell of Lowell to Mass Julia Maria, youngest daughter of the late William Fletcher of Brighton.

In East Bridgewater, 12th inst, John W. Keman, Esq., Beaton to Mary, voncent danables of Dea, Samuel

coloion to Mary, youngest dasplier of Dea.

Reenie.

In Salem, 22d inst, Dasiel R. Beckford, Esq., editor of the Marbiehead Advocate, to Miss Dora Ann Ta'lor.

In Tamaton, 2th inst, Mr Noah Smith, aged 22, to Miss Sally Willis aged 33, daughter of the late Elijah Willis.

In Exeter, N. H., 22d inst, Mr Pauf W. Hubbard of Boston to Miss Frances M. Gordon of Exeter.

In Brattlebero', Vt., 18th inst, Thomas Ford, Esq., to Miss Kate Isabel Erssingham, both of Boston.

In Worcester, 18th inst, by Rev E. E. Hale, William A. Smith, Esq., to Miss Eliza A. Howe.

In New York, 19th inst, Mr Edward M. Liverston of Cambridge, Mass., to Miss Julia Cabot, daughter of S. P. White M. D., of New York.

DEATHS.

In this city, 24th inst, Mrs Margaret D., wife of George 33c; Eastern 36a37c per bu, cash; Data are more 33c; Eastern 36a37c per bu, cash; small sales in 67a6Sc per bu, cash.

At Newton Corner, 21st inst, Mr Joel C. Adams, 54 yrs
8 mos.

In Andover, 13th inst, of scarlet fever, Mary Louise,
daughter of Mr Fitzwilliam Rogers, 164, 27.
In Waterfown, 20th inst, Henry H. youngest child of
Von C. 8 Harrington, 14 mos 7 days.
In Bellingham, 11th inst, Aim'ra A. wife of Francis
etcalf, 29.
In Reading, 19th inst, Timothy Wakefield, Few
h year—a revolutionary penetro. th year-a revolutionary pensioner. [Papers in N. H., N. Y., Ohio and Michigan, please tice.
In Danvers, 22d inst, of mensles, Caroline Hammond
sughter of Calvin and Margaret Brown, 4 yrs 7 mos.
In Ipswich, Mrs Anna, widow of the late William Kins an, 92. In Marshfield, 5th Dea Joel Hatch, 79; 6th, Dea Joseph

mitionary soldier.
The general range was from Working Ones were in request, but prices as toolking, N. Y., 12th inst, of consumption, Francis y son of Brigham N. Barton, formerly of Leicester, uladelphia, of a pulmonary affection. ard. In Worcester, Md., 1st inst, George Livingston, 91-a

y son of Brigham A. Barton, formerly of Leicester, 20 yrs 7 mos. hiladelphia, of a pulmonary affection, Mrs Maria, wife of the Hon. Truman Smith, United States NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the week

Males 49. Females 60. Causes—Consumption 24: mensles 17: scarlet fever 10: lung do 2: brain do 1: infantile 7: dropsy on brain 4: dropsy 5: crosp 3: inflammation of lungs 3: do bow els 3: teething 3: old ags 3: disease of brain 3: accidental 2: convulsions 2: child bed 2: suffocation 2: disase of heart 1: marasmus 1: scrofula 1: dysentery belirium tremens 1: diabetes 1: inflammation of brai : pleurisy fever 1: puerperal do 1: cholera morbus

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

[For the week commencing April 29.] Rises. \ \ Sun \ Sets. \ \ \ \ Moon \ sets. \ \ \ \ Days. SUNDAY.
MONDAY.
TUESDAY.
WEDNESDAY. FEIDAY.

Review of the Markets.

ASHES—Some considerable supplies are arriving, and prices are rather tending downwards. Park are and prices are rather tending downwards; Pots are selling at 6\frac{1}{2}a6\frac{1}{4}c, and Pearls at 6a6\frac{1}{4}c per lb, cash prices nominal. COAL-The article begins to arrive pretty freely

rom Nova Scetia; several cargoes of Picton have been old at 6,12½, cash, and 6,25 per chaldron, 4 mos; Anbracite is in good demand by retail at §6 per ton,— COFFEE—The supply is still light, and prices are firm; the sales comprise 1500 bags St Domingo, part for export at 5\\$a6c; 400 do Porto Cabello at 7a7\c; 200 do Java at 8a9c per lb, 6 mos; no Rio in first

hands.

FISH—The market for Codfish remains about the same as last week; sales of large at 2,62\frac{1}{2}a2,75 loose; Hake are selling at 1,33a1,42 per qt; Mackerel continue dull, except No 1, which are higher; they have been selling at 1,33a1,42 per qt; Mackerel continue dull, except No 1, which are higher; they have been selling at 8,50a8,62\frac{1}{2}; No 2 and No 3 are nominal at 5,25 and 3s3,25 per bl; English Nos 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; sales of About 2 and 3 are abundant; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} per bl, cash; 300 bls No 3 sold at 2,62\frac{1}{2} pe

HAY—There is not a large stock in the market; and the demand is good; sales of Eastern pressed at, 10,50a11 per ton, cash.

HIDES—The market has been rather quiet, with but few transactions the past week; 70 bales Calcutta Buffalo sold at 5½6,62 per lb; 400 do Cow at 75c each, 1000 Western at 8c per lb, 6 mos; two arrivals since our last have brought 18,962 Buenos Ayres.

HOPS—Small sales to the trade at 8c per lb, cash; we understand that in New Hampshire and Vermont a great portion of the roots have been killed by the severe cold weather of last winter.

LEATHER—There is an active demand and large sales are making at full prices.

INMENTAL HAMPS AND ARREST AND ARR

while tending the planing mill of Dea. Richardson, in Woburn, got his hand caught by the LIME—Several cargoes of Thomaston have been hold at 80c per cask, cash; the supply is now small and

sold at 80c per cask, cash; the supply is now small and higher prices are asked.

METALS—Sheathing Copper is in fair demand at 21½c; English and American yellow sheathing Metal at 18c per lb, 6 mos; in Iron libere has been but little doing; Scotch Pig, Gartsherrie brand, is selling in lots from store at 26a27 per ton, 6 mos; Nails are in good demand at 4a½c per lb, 6 mos; in Lead, there have been sales of 2500 pigs at 5c per lb, cash; only a few hundred pigs now in the market, and held at 5½c per lb, cash; but to arrive the article may be bought for something less than 5c; sale of 150 Pigs Revelly Tin at 28c per lb, 6 mos.

MOLASSES-There is a good supply in the mar-MOLASSES—There is a good supply in the mar-ket, and prices have not varied much since last week; a oargo of 250 bis Cuba has been taken by distillers at 19c per gal, 6 mos, or 5 per cent off for cash; another cargo, part sour, at 19½c; another cargo old crop, sour at 15½c; some 1200 hidds sweet at 20c; a cargo of Trinidad at 21c; and some Cienfuegos Muscovado at 24c per gall, 6 mos; an import of 160 bhds Mansanilla out private terms.

mos; some sales have been mos; some sales have been mos; some sales have been mos; at \$132, and extra clear, \$12.50 eps have been mos; some sales have been made to go out of the market, at lower rates; 100 bls prime sold at \$9 4 per lb, mos; Lard is in good demand at \$64.7c in bls, and \$745 in kegs; Hams Sc per lb, 4 mos; Butter and Cheese are in fair demand at quoted prices.

RICE—Sales of 150 casks for export as \$1.50 casks for RICE—Sales of 150 casks for export at 34c; 90 do do at 34c; and lots to the trade at 34u3jc, per lb, 6

SALT-No arrivals of coarse; Cadiz sells readily from store at 2,50, and Liverpool coarse at 2,374 per hhd, cash; 1000 bags Liverpool coarse fine sold at \$1, 08 per bag, three per cent off for each. SEEDS—The season for Grass Seeds is drawing to a close; Western Clover Seed is dull at 5\u00e46\u00e4cic Northern In42c per lb; Herds Grass 3a3,25; Red Top 40a45c per lb cash.

SUGAR—There has been a moderate business done in Box Sugars the past week; the sales comprise 400a 500 bxs Cuba brown and yellow at 6½a6½c; 225 hhds Muscovado at 5c per lb, 6 mos. TALLOW-The market is dull and but few sale e making; parcels of rendered are taken at 74c per l

WOOL-Prices remain without alteration; sales of 35,000 lbs fleece at 32a33c; 30,000 lbs pulled within the range of quotations; in foreign, there have been sales of 20,000 lbs Buenos Ayres at 18a20c per lb, 6

AUCTION SALES.

[On Wednesday.]

[By John Tyler.] Venetian Red—300 bls Newcas-tle, 100 sold, §175 per 112 lbs, 6 mos; Sugar—75 bas Havana brown, damaged, §5 59a§6 40 per 100 lb, cash.

[By Horatio Harris & Co.] (Cargo of bark Dutchess from Palermo.) Oranges—1656 boxes Trasselli, \$1874ag82 25 per box, 60 days; Lemons—590 bxs, \$185a192; per box, 60 days; Almonds 40 bags soft shelled, Mollere, \$910; 10 do Feldamese do do, \$11 30; 20 do Caraliera do do, \$11 60 per 100 lbs; 100 bxs shelled, 15a15; per lb, 4 mos.

On Tuesday.

On Tuesday.

(By John Tyler.] Corn—1541 sacks Ohio white and yellow, 44a45 per bu, cash;

Brig Patapsco—174 tons, 17 years old, \$2500—one third cash, one third 4 months, one third 6 months, interest added.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Bostos, April 27. Flour—The Flour marke een less active the past week, but prices remain he same; pure Genesee, common brands, has be

prices are hardly sustained; the sales of yellow been at 57a58c, and white at 51a52c per lu; 660 Western Wheat, slightly damaged, sold at about 2000 do at 1,15 per bu, cash; Oars are more

A. Woods, and daughter of the late Jountain Loring, Esq.

19th inst, Mr William Woodbury, formerly of Salem,
20th inst, Joseph Green, youngest son of Josiah and
Hannah Breed. 2 yra 9 mos.
22d inst, of croup, George Palmer Easton, 4 yra 1 mo.
Miss Margaret B. Ryan, 17 yrs 8 mos.
22d inst, Mrs Catharine Vernon, wife of 8. Stillman
26th inst, Mrs Catharine Vernon, wife of 8. Stillman
26th inst, Mrs Catharine Vernon, wife of 8. Stillman
26th inst, Mrs Catharine Vernon, wife of 8. Stillman
26th inst, Mrs Catharine Vernon, wife of 8. Stillman
27th inst, Mrs Catharine Vernon, wife of Man, 22; Rozella N.,
28d inst, Mr Christopher Gore, 61.
27d inst, Mr Christopher Gore, 62.
27d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs Rebecca L. Reed, wife of
Maxweil Reed, and daughter of Mr Royal Oliver, 19.
27d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs Rebecca L. Reed, wife of
Maxweil Reed, and daughter of Mr Royal Oliver, 19.
27d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs Rebecca C., wife of Mrs.
27d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs Rebecca C., wife of Mrs.
27d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs. Rebecca C., wife of Mrs.
28d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs. Rebecca C., wife of Mrs.
28d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs. Rebecca C., wife of Mrs.
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28d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs. Rebecca C., wife of Mrs.
28d inst, of yphus fever, Mrs.
28d inst, of croup, George Palmer Easton, April 23, 2½ P. Mr.
29d inst, of croup, George Palmer Easton, April 23, 2½ P. Mrs.
29d inst, of croup, George Palmer Easton, April 23, 2½ P. Mrs.
29d inst, of croup, George Palmer Easton, April 23, 2

THURSDAY, April 26. 712 Cattle at Market. 100 unsold. 30 pairs Working Oxen.

PRICES. Owing to the large supply, prices fell of as much as 25c per hundred; but very few as high as \$7,00 per hundred. The general mange was from 6st.

75. Some few as low as \$5a.86,00.

Cows and Calves were dull; sales at \$22,50ats SHEEP. 550 at Market. Prices-\$1,50, 2,25, 2,75, 3,00, 3,50, 4,00.

One Lot of Extra Sheep sold, \$9 00 per head. SWINE. Near or quite 6,000 during the well About all sold at the close of the market. Price-The average sales were at 44a54 at wholesale, as m as could be determined. Some few for more and sa

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, April 23. At ma. ket, 1500 Beef Cattle, (1400 Southern, the remainde from this State and the East.) 50 Cows and Cabts, and 2500 Sheep and Lambs. Prices, &c. There was a fair supply of Ber

dull, and prices somewhat weaker than they have sales of good retailing qualities at from 6a8.50 p from the appearance of the yard, late in the after nate about 200 head left over Cows and Calves sold at from 25a40, and but few is Sheep and Lambs all taken at from 3a6 for the former, and 3a5 for the latter.

SALE OF STOCKS

[AT AUCTION BY STEPHEN BROWN & SONS.] 1 share Boston and Lowell RR, 164 per ct adv; 0 do Western RR, 3 per ct adv; 6 do Bos'on and Prov RR, 884 per sh; 5 do Northern RR, 876 per sh;

do Western RR, 3 per ct adv;
do Boston and Prov RR, 883 per sh;
do Northern RR, 876 per sh;
do Boston and Worcester RR, 54 per ct adv;
do Amoskeag Manuf Co, 1165;
do York Company, 930;
do Winnisimmet Co, 804 per sh; do York Company, 930; do Winnisimmet Co, 804 per sh; do Tremont Ins Co, 93 per sh; do North Bank, 923 per sh.

[AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.] Exchange Bank, 96; State Bank, 57½; Vermont and Mass RR, 5 Vermont Central RR, 56, Vermont and RR, 564; Vermont Central RR, 564; Old Colony RR, 774a774; Warcaster RR, 50;

Nashua and Word Northern RR, 76;

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, April 23. (For U.50411 per ton, cash.

HIDES—The market has been rather quiet, with demand, and prices are well sustainet; sales ut few transactions the past week; 70 bales Calcutta parcels of 360 bis at 102, 100 bis at 102, 35rd and 102, 50 bis at 1034c, and 450 bis in Faluction.

[Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.] VEGETABLES.

FRUIT.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Apples, * bbl. 3 00 | Onions, * bbl. . 2006
Potatoes * bbl. 2 25% 2 50 | Pickles, * bbl. 7 00% (Wholesale Prices.)

HAY. Hors. LEATHER.

Phil., best, # lb. 21@., 24 | Boston, red, ... 14@... 14@... 14 | Do. country, ... 18@., 21 | Do., slaughter. 17@... 18sit., city tan. 22@... 24 | Sole, hemlock. 15@.. LIME. Sugar—75 bxs Havana brown, damaged, \$5.58a\$6
40 per 100 lb, cash.

[By Horatio Harris & Co.] (Cargo of bark Duichses from Palermo.) Oranges—1656 boxes Trasselli, \$1.67\frac{1}{2}a\$2 25 per box, 60 days;

LEGISLATIVE

IN SENATE. Passed to be enac the protection and regulation of Liland &c; establishing the Taunton the Blackstone Savings Bank; to the Blackstone Savings Bank; to ing of fish in the harbor of New Pair Haven; Recolves to pay the in Council, Senate, House, door keep gers, pages &c; for settling the ac-commissioners on Idiney; on the accommissioners on Idiocy; on petitiseers of the poor of Sturbridge, at of Blackstone; in favor of the Mas

Association, and concerning Bar architecture.]

A report from the Special Com-A report from the Special Com-subject of the President's reception the Governor to tender to the Pres-ec States, if he shall visit this Couduring the present year, the custo talities, and the respectful congratu IN THE House. Passed to be e

to incorporate the Boston and New graph Company; concerning unacci in the city of Boston. repecting the revival of Repeated accepted.

SATURDAY

IN SENATE. Passed to be Enact to incorporate the Worcester Insulato, resolves concerning the em Person, trustee.
The House resolves for the fountains in front of the State II. asiderable discussion, and their

IN THE HOUSE, Mr. Richardso IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Richards:
Committee on Parishes, reported
serning the First Baptist Society i
Sundry bills were severally ore
inal readings.
Reports accepted — Granting leav
on the petition of the Bank of Barro
The bill to establish a Superior
term taken up. Mr. Boutwel

tion was at length assigned for

on was taken up. Mr. Boutwell noved on amendment that the s Chief Justice shall never exceed that of the associate Justice \$ 2500 The bill was finally order _71 to 20.

IN SENATE. Reports of commit Ventworth, railroad and commit reservation of life on the Fitchbu save to withdraw to the Vermont busetts Railroad Co. The bill concerning sales of r xes was discussed at length, an IN THE HOUSE. Passed to be e plating te railroad plans and profit e jurisdictions of police courts—re Horace Mann.

The bill giving further remed as indefinitely postponed.

The bill in relation to the sale d spiritous Liquors, the first qu endment, in fact a substitut Ir. Brigham, of Westboro provid iquors shall only be sold for me acticinal purposes, and wine for perposes, by agents appointed by the sand town authorities.

The substitute was supported Coggin, of Tewksbury, Rice, of Mir of Leominister, and Merrill, of opposed by Messrs. Walters, of Mireman, of Boston. The substitute was amended by intricting the agents to 15 per center and for paying over the pro-

owns, by inserting a clause apply trictions to sales in Jess quantities to ses, and then adopted—yeas 107 n The bill as ammended, was order TUESDAY, IN SPNATE. It was voted that

meeting for the rest of the se The following matters passed to Bills to incorporate the Springfield rine Insurance Company; to establi lin County Bank; to extend the ju-Justices of the Peace in Suffalk coming the Harvard Branch Railr to the duties of the Anditor olves; for the remuneration of favor of Otis Snow; to pay for the Chaplains, Clerks, and incider
of the Legislature; for Railroad M
rentilation of the State House.

An order was introduced by Mr templating the appointment of a examine into the condition and n the State Lunatic Hospital, and

next session. It was referred to to Public Charitable Institutions.
The orders of the day were of then the Senate proceeded to deba IN THE HOUSE. Monday After be enacted. The bill to incorporate County Bank; also, resolves in mow; relating to the duties of ccounts. The bill to incorporate the Sou-

The bill in relation to the ren Boston, laid upon the table, and tw proposed it were ordered to be pr The bill concerning the emplo ten in manufacturing establishm p, debated for some time, and fi the table. Adjourned. Passed to be THIS MORNING.

olves, for the payment of incide for payment of the Chaplains; for fruit soil, for ventilating the S The bill to abolish Capital Pe The bill to abolish Capital For the prince that the extreme cases, was passed that the subject of granting a Catholic College at Worcester we cannot be the House adjourn IN SENATE. The bills, concer

steam boilers—and the reserverally, of Lois Fairbanks, the town of Wareham, concerning the sale of ing implements—were passed to A few reports were made from the none of much importance.

The orders of the day were tainly gone through with—the like city of Boston to establish a ing, among other things, passed the city of Boston to establish a large, among other things, passed in the bill concerning truant chitsolve for the erection of fourts the State House were indefinited.

The orders of the day were IN THE HOUSE. A resolve w Board of Education. It was reported that the bill to Cochituate Bathing Company of Bills—to allow divorced wor their maiden names, to increase the Attorney for the Western d

Tarapike Corporation, for the contingent expenses of the Le Cart and the Ho

any was ordered to be engross:

incorporate the Springfield Fir surance Company; to extend the Justices of the Peace in the cou-pocerning the Harvard Branch

WEDNESDAY, A and Wharf Company, to preven dateam boilers—and the res

The orders of the day were the and the House resumed the tholic college bill.

RAIN. rands, has been sell-sades, has been sell-of, 25; Ohio, Michi-dinop 4,87ja5; St per bl, cash; there th, with a moderate per bl, 4 mos; Corn per bl; sales of Rye

nely, and last week's des of yellow have 2c per las; 600 fush sold at about 61; a are more scarce; 0a41c; Delaware at

Floor firm at \$4, Southern 4,63a4.75; all lots; nothing in y at 63 [c, del; 3060 bu Rye on private rates; Corn is firm, ce of the small sup-d Southern, 56 [a.57] Jersey round, there is no change; § for ord to straight of 5000 bu private m; sales of Rye at

RKET. esday, April 26. old.

o during the week, market. Prices— it wholesale, as near w for more and some 7, April 23. At mar-thern, the remainder 0 Cows and Calves,

CK BROWS & SORE.]

er sh; BOARD.] . 464; 64; 71; KR, 50;

1033-104: R. 1054; 12; RR, 21.

e notice sales of Soi Coast for manufactur-lds at 36c; 100 ble at f 500 ble was made in 2400 ble reported in

e, & box 250 e, & box 2000 225 f lb..... 940.. 12

n pressed, nn...... 10 50:211 00 100 lbs. 60:20. 65

g in Flour today, but bla were sold at \$4, up to 5,62\da5.87\data tts from store at 35c; or Rye, 56a57c for

upply, prices fell off very few as high as ange was from 6a6, 10. est, but prices were ers. Sales at \$72, ; sales at \$22,50a45, rices-\$1,50, 2,25, 9 00 per head.

on of the Bank of Barre

ir supply of Beerra on the whole is railier than they have been from 688.50 per ext late in the afternoon; d left over. 5a40, and but few in

16 per ct adv; tv; j per sh; (R, 5) per ct adv;

ET, April 23. (For t is firm, with a fair stained; sales include at 102c, 35s bbls at bis in Falmouth, the Whale—Is in good

D EGGS.

b, best, ton . . 72. 8

umon, ton . . 52. 6

100 dos . . 122. 13

RLES. 8.]

th. F h... 86.. 16 that Cowd. d. ench... 70.6 80 ry..... 60.65

e i Llood . 29# . 30 super . . . 53# . 55 quality . . 29# . 31 do 21# . 23 do 14# . 17

LEGISLATIVE.

IN SENATE. Passed to be enacted—Bills for the protection and regulation of Lieutenant's Island Massachusetts Railroad Corporation, and the bill was passed to be engrossed.

The Bills—to regulate the sale of anthracite coal; concerning the taxation of income; concerning the bearing of New Bedford and Garding Harven; Resolves to pay the members of the Cape Cod Bank; relative to discharged convicts; to increase the capital of the Haverhill Bank; and the respect of the poor of Sturbridge, and Selectimes of Blackstone; in favor of the Mass. Teachers' laws catton, and concerning Barnards' school gives of the poor of Sturbridge, and Selectimes of the day were taken up, and a long discussion took place upon the bill in relation to the open of Sturbridge, and Selectimes of the day were taken up, and a long discussion took place upon the bill in relation to the public health. At length, after having been amended in several respects, it was ordered to the President's reception, authorizes the Governor to tender to the President of Unities of the Sturber of the Cape Cod Bank; and the respectful congratulations of the Sturb of the Sturb of the Special Committee, on the Sturb of the Special Committee, on the Special Committee, on the Special Committee, on the Sturb of the President's reception, authorizes the Governor to tender to the President of Unities of the Sturb of the President of United S

Pauper accounts; bill to change the names of corporate the Boston and New York Tele-certain persons.

Company; concerning unaccepted streets rely of Boston.

The orders of the day were taken up, and there was a debate on the bill concerning Public Schools, which was amended and ordered to a third reading. There was also a long debate on the bill to authorize the New Haven and Northment.

ampton Company to build a Railroad, which was finally passed to a third reading without amendment. Adjourned. Saturday, April 21.
Senate. Passed to be Enacted—The bill soutporate the Worcester Insurance Concessives concerning the employment of

in the concealment of wills, &c, of deceased persons; relating to discharged convicts; to increase the second of the House resolves for the erection of setus in front of the State House, caused materials discussion, and their farther concease was at length assigned for Wednesday it. It is not House. Mr. Richardson from the senates on Parishes, reported a bill concease of Probate for Worcester, was rejected. The bill to establish the salaries of Judges of Probate in Hampshire, Franklin, and Berkshire, were also rejected.

The Bill to establish the fine of Attorney General was passed to be engrossed by the casting vote of the Speaker.

accented - Granting leave to withdraw PANAMA, March 30th, 1849. There are nt the lowest computation, 1500 persons waiting here, on amendment that the salary of the lastice shall never exceed \$3000, nor the associate Justice \$2500—which was a The bill was finally ordered to engross. The bill was finally ordered to engross. A meeting is now being held to devise means to prevent Americans from coming here, by sending to the United States a statement of facts. We have no immediate prospect of getting away. PANAMA, March 30th, 1849. There are at the

Monday April 22.

Senate. Reports of committees—By Mr. stration of life on the Fitchburg Railroad represents the Fitchburg Railroad committees—By Mr. senators, railroad and canals; a bill for the Fitchburg Railroad for the Fitchburg Railroad Co.

Senate. Reports of committees—By Mr. stration of life on the Fitchburg Railroad Co.

**Senate Railroad Co.

**Se

bill giving further remedies in equity, definitely postponed.

bill to relation to the sale of fermented intons Liquors, the first question being beddenent, in fact a substitute, moved by orgham, of Westboro' providing that such stall only be sold for mechanical and purposes, and wine for sacramental es, by agents appointed by the respective of towa authorities.

substitute was supported by Messrs, of Tewksbury, Rice, of Newton, Withcominister, and Merrill, of Dracut, and thy Messrs. Walters, of Milbury, and men here are already destitute, and have gone to work on the railroad, in refectories, and at anything else by which they can earn a living. Other have gone to work, and ashamed to beg, live by their wits or stealing. [Correspondence of Newburyport Herburg to sales to less quantities than 28 gala.]

ald.

ald.

ald.

ald.

ald.

block paying over the profits to the remines to sales in less quantities than 28 galling and then adopted—yeas 107 nays 73.

The bill as ammended, was ordered to a third thing.

Tuesday, April 24, is Senite. It was voted that the hour of the period for the rest of the session be 10 chick.

The following matters passed to be enacted:

Argonauis. Argonauis. The Wilmor Proviso in Virginia. A correspondent of the Peace in Suffolk County; congite Harvard Branch Railroad; in relation the duties of the Auditor of Accounts. Sex for the remuneration of Horace Mann; or of Otis Snow; to pay for fuel and oit baplanes, Clerks, and incidental expenses Legislature; for Railroad Maps: for the remuneration of Horace Mann; of the State House.

Pendleton and Jeremiah Morton, both Whigs, there being no Democratic condidate running.—Pendleton has taken ground to the effect that it is competent for Congress to pass the Wilmot Proviso, while Morton has taken ultra ground on the opposite side. Mr. Morton is a brother to the New Florida Senator, Jackson.

be bell in relation to the scarce of the scarced to the Sare House.

DARING ROBBERY—CRIME ON THE INCREASE to the New Florida Senator, Jackson.

DARING ROBBERY—CRIME ON THE INCREASE IN BOSTON. The dwelling of Mr. W. H. Leonard, No. 12, Snow Hill street, was entered Monday after noon. Passed the senate proceeded to debate the question being the pauper account of the city of bary.

THE HOUSE. Monday Afternoon. Passed canted. The bill to incorporate the Frank-tenaty Bank; also, resolves in favor of Otis v. relating to the duties of the Auditor of outs.

Debil in relation to the renewal of bank bell in relation to the renewal of bank. way a breastpin, having the name of Mrs. L., away a breastpin, having the name of Mrs. L., was, on motion of Mr. Richardson of lad upon the table, and two amendments of the were ordered to be printed. this morning, showing evidence of having been the concerning the employment of chilmanufacturing establishments was taken bade for some time, and finally laid upon the Adjourned.

Monking. Passed to be enacted. Bills. The burgled fire and Marine rec Company; to extend the jurisdiction cas of the Perce in the county of Suffolk; ingo the Harvard Branch Railroad. Residue the superscript of the properties the fire and marine recommendation of the properties of the Perce in the county of Suffolk; ingo the Harvard Branch Railroad. Residue the properties of the propertie

of the Perce in the county of Sulfora; gethe Harvard Branch Railroad. Rethe payment of incidental expenses; and of the Chaplains; for the purchase of the Chaplains; for the purchase by the names of Patrick Bradley and J. N. Young, were brought before the Police Court variables. Noung, were brought before the Police Court yesterday afternoon, on three complaints, for mextreme cases, was passed to a third mextreme cases, was passed to a third mextreme cases, was passed to a third but yesterday afternoon, on three complaints, for breaking they was and nays, 151 to 50.

The subject of granting a charter to the but when the House adjourned.

Wednesday, April 25, 1849.

Wednesday forenoon, on three complaints, for breaking into the Ouis School House and stealing a property to the amount of \$7, for breaking into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the house of Mr. Stephens in South Margin into the Ouis School House of Mr. James Johnson. A. Anumber of witches are summoned and identified the property, and fixed the guilt upon the prisoners, and Judge Merrill ordered each of them ones, and Judge Merrill order

horizing the sale of certain surveyreports were passed to be enacted, reports were made from Committees of much importance, and the soft the day were taken up and patter in the soft to establish a Cemetery, bego about to establish a Cemetery, bego ther things, passed to be engrossed all concerning truant children, and the for the erection of fountains in front of the House were indefinitely postponed, added of the day were gone through.

Robberies. The house of Mr. Mansfield, Robberies. FIRE IN THE WOODS. More than two hun-

ROBBERIES. The house of Mr. Mansfield, No. 36 Portland street, was entered Sunday night, and a valuable bracelet and \$3,50 in money stolen. A Mr. Lyman had his pucket of Education.

the problem of the superiority of American fab-

rics:

"And now, let us, in part, account for the superior quality of the domestic fabrics over those imported from England. One operation of an agent at New Orleans will illustrate. He receives an order from the Lawrence mill, or any other mill at Lowell, for 5,000 bales of clean good cotton, to procure which he must buy some six, seven, or eight thousand bales of all sorts, running from ordinary, good ordinary, middling, good middling, fair, good lair, and fine. Having purchased all these qualities, his next duty is to order his broker to classify them, which being done, he ships to Boston the good cottons, and then sells to the Liverpool purchasers the inferior cottons, which, at a much less cost, are by the manufacturers of Manchester, (England) worked mto filmsy stuff and sent to our country to undersell our strong, durable fabrics, (strong and durable, because they are mane from good cotton,) and at the same time cheapen our labor and get our moncy."

FARM FOR SALE.

The business of the subscriber rendering in necessary that he should remove to N. York City, will sell his form situated in Scity, vitil sell his form situated in Scity, vitiles, because of cloud, and debated of an interective of the subscriber, with an a high state of city

FEMALE INCENDIARY. We have already mentioned that the barn of Mr. George G. Rice, North Avenue, Cambridge, was set on fire last Sunday. We learn from the Cambridge Chronicle that the girl who lived in the family has since confessed that she set the fire. She has been arrested, examined, and is now in jail. [Courier.

urming, or buy for Speculation.

For further particulars, inquire of HENRY CROSBY, or BALDWIN, Billerica. A good title given and terms made easy.

Strawberries.



TO-DAY, (Saturday, 28th inst.) the subscriber may be found with plants of the "Mammoth Alpine Variety" in State street, opposite the Post Office, until 5 o'clock, P. M., which will close my presentengagements in Boston. Orders directed to Providence, R. L. will be attende. Concord, (Slass.,) Lowell, Nashua, in will be attended to. Price of Plants \$5 per 100 or \$30 per 1000.

Shovels, Hoes, &c. MES' and others, Cast Steel Shovels, Concave and other Cast Steel Hoes, 4-5-6-8 and 10 Pronged Manuer Forks, Most Improved Ploughs of all patterns, Improved Seel Sowers and Corn Plant Improved Cultivators and Common of Thermometer, Cylinder and Dash Chi

Improved Cultivators and Common do.
Thermometer, Cylinder and Bash Churns.
Improved and Common Hay Cutters—
Improved and Common Hay Cutters—
In full associatent of all kinds of Agricultural Tool
Implements and Seeds, which will be sold in large of
small quantities at the lowest prices,
At PARKER & WHITE'S Agricultural Warehouse an
Seed Store, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone at.
april29 2w

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!! THE New England Tes Company 130 Washington

stre selling
5 lbs excellent
5 lbs do
Ningyong
5 lbs do
Y. Hyson
do do

5 lbs Extra Superior do 5 lbs Extra Superior do 5 lbs Fine Gunpowder 5 lbs do Imperial 5 lbs do Hyson Skin The above Teas will be guaranteed to give satisfaction the money refunded. The money retunded.

The Mill orders promptly attended to.

New England Tea Co.,

april28 3t 130 Washington st., Boston.

Notice to Farmers. Notice to farmers.

The Massachuetts Society for the promotion of Agricalture, having placed in the care of the Essex County Society, a full blood Ayershire Bull, two and a half
years old, for the purpose of improving the Dairy stock of
the County; it has been arranged that this animal shall be
stationed at Danvers Plaina in May, at E. G. Berry's, at
North Andower, in June, at Dr. J. Kittredge's, at Byfield,
in July, at D. S. Caldwell's; where he can be found by
any person interested in raising stock. To sid in defraying the expense of his keeping, a charge of one dollar will
be made for each cow presented. Information relative to
thus stock can be had by inquiry of Col. Newell, of West of
Newbury, Dr. Kittredge, of North Andover, or Mr. J.

Stone, Jr., of Marbiehead.
ALLEN W. DODGE, Secretary E. A. S.
Hamilton, April 20, 1849.

"Get the Best." "All young persons should have a standard DICTIONARY,

at their elbows. And while you are about it, get the best; that Dictionary is NOAH WEBSTER'S,

The great work, unabridged. If you are too poor, save the amount from off your back, to put it into you head." [Phrenolog. Journal. head." [Phrenolog. Journal.

"Pr. Webster's great work is the best Dictionary of the English language." [Lo don Morning Chronicle.

"This volume must find its way into all our public and good private libraries, for it provides the English student with a mass of the most valuable information, which he would in vain seek for elsewhere. [London Literary Gazette.]

Ashland, March 31st, 1849.

Ashland, March 31st, 1849.

Ashland, March 31st, 1849.

Ashland, March 31st, 1849.

FRUIT

Ornamental Trees!

FRUIT

Ornamental Trees!

Ornamental Trees!

JOSEPH BRECK & Co., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, of the New England Agricultural Warshouse and Seed Store, have for sale at their Nurseries in Brighton, the greatest variety of choice Fruit Trees to be found in this country. Including all kinds of Pears, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectorines, Agricolis, Quinces, &c., Plums, Cherries, Apricolis, Quinces, &c., Also very variety of Ornamental Trees.

The Farm of the late Capt. Alpheos Bigelow, situated in Weston, in the Country of Middlesex, containing about 115 acres, divided into convenient sized Lots by stone walks, is offered for sale by the Subscriber.

Said Farm, through which passes a public highway, is well supplied by a Brook and Springs with never failing water; is within a few rods of the district School-house, and at a convenient distance from a Unitarian, a Trinitarian, a Baptist and Methodist Meeting house.

About 23 acres of the Farm is covered with a very thick and thrifty growth of White and Black Oak, Maple and Pine.

There is upon the Farm a Two-Story Dwelling House, St. North Market Street, conposite the North Market Street, composite the No

ine.

There is upon the Farm a Two-Story Dwelling House, good repair, four rooms on a floor, with a Wood and haise-flowe adjoining. Also, a large Barn and Shed, tith two wells of Water to accommodate the House and Barn. Unless the same is previously disposed of at private sale, the grass standing thereon will be offered in small lots and then the Farm at Auction, on Monday, the 9th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sale to be upon the premises above described.

ALPHEUS BIGELOW, Executor. Weston, March 31, 1849.

LADIES' EXCHANGE! 192 Washington Street, BOSTON.

ONE PRICE ONLY! GEO. W. WARREN & CO.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS

DRY GOODS. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A T this Establishment may be found every article usually classed as DRY GOODS, from "A FOUR-PEN-NY COTTON" to "A FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR SHAWL," thus saving purchasers the trouble of running about to fill their "Memo;" and, on account of the immense amount of our business, we are enabled to sell our Goods either at wholesale or retail, at LESS THAN THE USUAL WHOLESALE PRICES. WE ARE NOW READY

Farm for Sale.

FARM FOR SALE.

The property of Eliphalet Colburn, late of Dedham, deceased, situated in West Dedham, on the Hartfore Post road, 14 miles from Boston, and 4 miles on the Dedham Depot. — Said Farm contains 30 series of good land, suitably divided interminant the series of good land, and is well watered. Has a good two story home, a new barn 36 feet square, and other out buildings, built in the most thorough manner, and has a cellar under the whole.

Terms, 25 per cent cash, the remainder can lay on a mortage if desired. For further particulars enquire of MARY ANN COLBURN, Executrix, or Colleges Ellis, her Attorney.

N. B. The stages pass 4 times a day.

N. B. The stages pass 4 times a day. West Dedham, Feb. 24.

range in Sew sold for the same state of the same

For further particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, on the remises. GEORGE HEARD. Crockery and Glass Ware.

OHN COLLAMORE, Jr., & CO., Importers and Dealers, No. 98 Washington street, a few doors South of State street, Boston, have on hand and are constantly receiving all the new styles of Creckery, China and Glass Ware, which are officer of for sale at Wholesale and Retail to Denlers, Hotel Keepers and families at the very, Lawrence in Committee and Committee of the Boston, March 24. 3w

Prime Market Wagon. FOR SALE, a superior thorough built Market Wag-on, hung on four cliptic springs, has never been run. It was built for a public institution. t was built for a public institution.

Apply at PARKER & WHITE'S, Agricultural Ware-ouse, 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone st.

april21

3w

Pernyian Guano, N lots to suit purchasers. Just received and for a HOVEY 4 CO., april21 7 Merchants' Row.

Comstock's History of Precious

TMIE American Bee Keeper's Manual; being a practical Treatise on the History and Domestic Economy of the Honey-Bee, embracing a full illustration of the whole subject, with the most approved methods of managing this insect through every branch of its culture, the result of many years' experience, by T. B. Miner. Embellished by 35 beautiful engravings, 1 vol. 12mo, pp., 350. \$1.00.
Published and for sale by JAMES MUNROE 4 CO.,
134 Washington, opposite School st. april21

Five Dollars Reward! WHEREAS, George Bennett, an indented apprentice from the House of Reformation, left the subscri-ber, on the 2d inst. I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contraction.

or trusting nim on my account, as a war pro-his contracting. Maid George is nearly 19 years old, but appears younger; light complexion, blue eyes, prominent front teeth, his lips seldom closed. Whoever will return said George to the subscriber, within one month, shall rective the above reward and necessary charges paid.

DANIEL REED. West Bridgewater, April 4th, 1849. 4t april7

A good Two-Story House with Wood-shed attached to the same. Shop 28 by 35 feet which has been us by a Wheelwright, and has a Horse Fow Shelmer, which is very much needed in the place. The is a Building: a satisfale place for a Harnie and Building: 20 by 48 feet, satisfale for Lumber or Catages. Also, a Barn, 33 by 34 feet, with a good Garde and Fruit. The above Buildings are within three fourth of a mile of the centre of the town in a placant? Value. HORTICULTURAL BEANS, for which fair prices
will be paid, if brought in soon.
JOSEPH BRECK & CO.,
New England Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
51 and 52. North Market Street, opposite the North side
of Faneuil Hall.

25,000 Fruit Stecks for Sale.

20,000 FIRE CIGERS for States

500 Pear Stocks, of one year's growth.

500 Cherry in it is in it

360 Plum in the in it

1200 Apple in it in it

1200 Apple in it in it

These are well formed Stocks, of vigorous growth and good size. They have been raised in this vicinity, from the seeds of hardy, natural trees, and have been kept through the winter in fine condition.

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., over Quincy Market.

Notice

I Shereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of LEONARD MORSE.

late of Sherburne, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law die ests. All persons, having demands upon the catate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, included to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to.

LEONARD T. MORSE, Executor.

Sherburne, March 20th, 1849.

3w* aprill4

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

The Petition of James West, of North Bridgewater, and of the owners of the Estate lately belonging to Relief West, late of Randolph, in said County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, respectfully represents, that said deceased, had, at the time of her death, certain real estate (besides the estate which has been sold for the payment of her debts) co.sisting of about forty-one acres of land, situated on the Westerly side of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, of the road leading from Randolph to North Bridgewater, in said Randolph, and the said that Eliza Emerine west, is also no ne undivided twelfth part thereoft, and that they hold said East in common; and that of said owners, said Dianthy Hobart, is an insane person, and that they hold said East in common; and that of said owners, said Dianthy Hobart, is an insane person, and that they hold said East in common; and that of said owners, the part of the same, and that they hold said East in common; and that of said owners, said Dianthy Hobart, is an insane person, and the three persons last named are minors, under the guardian-hip of Thomas West, of said Randolph. Your petitioner therefore prays that partition of said Zeate, may be made among said owners, each to one undivided state that the phole said Carvet West, is also not the same and the leading varieties of Agricultural and Garden seeds, of the work complete of any in this contract, so the most

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Norfolk 3s. Probate Office, April 7th, A. D., 1849.

I PON the petition of James West, one of the owners of the extate lately belonging to Relief West, late of Randolph, in said County, widow, deceased, praying for partition of the real estate of the said deceased: Ordered, that the petitioner notity all persons interested to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D., 1849, to show cause, if any they have, against the prayer of said petition, by publishing an attested copy of said petition, by publishing an attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successive in the newspaper called the Massachusetts Ploughnan printed at Boston.

S. LELAND. Index of Probate.

8. LELAND, Judge of Probate. Administrator's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and E STEPHEN BOYDEN, late of Foxborough, in the County of Norfolk, Yeoman, decensed, and has accepted said trust. And all persons, before the said deceased, are the said deceased, are before the same, and all persons indebted STEPHEN L. BOYDEN, Adm'r.

Notice

I S hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the Wall of Mehitable Bond, late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, Widow, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by glving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to on to make payment to SIMON E. BOND, Executor.

Boston, April 9th, 1849. 3w*ap14

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insur-nace Company, will be at their office, in Georgetown, on Tuesday, the first day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the choice of Directors, and to act on any other business that may come before them.

WM. BOYNTON, Secretary.

To all who have Farmer - Guidella.

The subscriber offers for sale at his Nuseries, Plymouth, Mass., a select as orement of Pears, dwarf, and standard of the really hest variety for New England, together with the usual variety of Apples, Peaches, Piums, and Cherries: 50,000 Pear, Quince, Plum, Cherry and Apple Stocks, for spring grafting, or hadding in the sammer; a variety of Forest and Ornamental Trees and Evergreens, I to 5 feet; and a collection of choice shrubs, climbers, &c Priced list seet on application, post paid April 13.

New House Paper.

THE Subscribers have imported a splendid assortment of French House Paper, consisting of fine satins, worked in Gilt and Velvet,—emboased and indented. Also, vernished papers. Fine board Prints, from 25c to 3,00, with Borders, &c., &c.

Also, American Pearl face satin papers, with common satins, and medium papers, atextremely low prices.

All who are in want of House Paper, would do well to call at this old stand, where Mr. B's father established a Paper Store over 49 years ago.

Where a house is to be papered throughout, a liberal discount will be made.

Please call, and if the pattern pleases, the price will.

E. W. BUMSTEAD & CO.,

No. 113 Washington st., (near State st.,) Boston.

Comstock's History of the Pretions Metals, from the earliest period to the present
time, with directions for testing their parity, together
with an account of the products of various mines. A history of the Anglo-Mexican Mining Companies and specinsatisfaction

A New Book for Apothecaries,

Boston.

THEKNOR & CO., have just received.—Practical Pharmes, the Arrangements, Apparatus and Manipulations concerning the mineral special with extions of the Pharmaceutical Shop and Laboratory, by
Francis Morr and Theophilus Redwood, edited with extions of the Pharmaceutical Shop and Laboratory, by
Francis Morr and Theophilus Redwood, edited with extions of the Pharmaceutical Shop and Laboratory, by
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Francis Morr and Theophilus Redwood, edited with extions of the Pharmaceutical Shop and Laboratory, by
Francis Morr and Theophilus Redwood, edited with exEleur, Corn Meal, Shorts, Ac., &c.

Just received.—Fractical PharBeet County

Beet Keeper's Manual.

Beet Keeper's Manual.

A Farm at Public Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Monday, 30th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoen, a Farm, situated in the North Parish of Haverhill, about two and a half unless from the Viliage, on the road leading to Atkinson, N. H., and now occapied by The showe Farm is one of the pleasantest locations in that vicinity, and has upon it, a large Two-Story Hoase, with all the usual Out-Buildings, Barn, &c. All the Buildings are in good condition, and were built in a most thorough and workmahilke manner. Attached to the House, is a Garden, with the usual variety of Fruits—There is shout Twenty Acres of Land attached to these premises. Also, Twenty-Six Acres adjoining the above. All the Land is of good quality and condition for cultivation. Also, Thirty-Five Acres of Woodland, situated in the East Parish of Haverhill. The terms of payment will in made easy.

For particulars, apply to W. F. PEASLEE, on the premises, or E. KIMBALL, Auctioneer, Haverhill.

april21 2w* ROBERT MARSH.

To Rent in Chelsea. A genteel residence consisting of a Dwelling-House, Baru, Eight Acres of Land, (known as the Heard Estate,) with a variety of Fruit Trees. The land lies very favorable to the for raising early Vegetables or a Nursey for which it has been occupied, situated about one mile from the Ferry. There is a Stone Quarry on the premises which the telaunt can have the privilege of using, by opening the same for two years, without therge. Charge, or of JOHN
Charge, or of JOHN
FENNO, at the Ferry.
Chelsen, April 41, 1849.

To Let.

immediately.

For further particulars, inquire of LYMAN PERRY,
No. 10, South Market st., Boston, or of CURTIS NEW.
TON, or the Subscriber.

Southboro', April 21. 3w

A. MARSH.

Farm for Sale,

Moore's Eagle Nursery, near Providence, R. I.

Donned Executor to the last will and testament of LEONARD MORS.

late of Sherburne, in the county of Middleaex, yeoman, deceased, it state, and has taken upon binnelf that trust by giving bouts, as the law directs. All persons, indebted to the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said destate, are called upon to make pay ment to LEONARD T. MARSE, Executor.

Sherburne, March 29th, 1849.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, April 7th, A. D., 1849.

James West, the Administrator of the estate of Residence of Massachusetts, and the same, as a Court of Probate.

Ordered, That said James, notify all persons, interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate, and the Massachusetts Plonghman, printed at Boston.

Titls Establishment is about half a mile would of the City of Providence on the middle road, or New London Turopike, where may be used to the said catale, are called upon to make pay ment to the said catale, are said by any Nurser; one vicinity for said was the same, at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Roxbury in said County, on the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D., 1849, at two o'clock in the afteraoon, by publishing this road of the court of Probate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate.

4,009 lbs. pure Northern Clover Seed.
10,090 " Western " "
1,000 " Southern " "
1,000 " White Dutch
1,000 " Lucerae
710 Bu, pure Northern Herds Grass Seed.
1,000 " Red Top " "
2,000 " Southern " " " "
4 part of which was raised expressly for our sales and the bulance was selected by the most experienced men in the Seed Trade.

the Seed Trade.

For sale at PARKER & WHITE'S, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackston aprill4

Fruit Trees Spring Rye, Bedford OATS, Ac. 2000 Peach Trees of all kinds. 500 Baldwin 2000 Peach Trees of all kinds. 500 Baldwin
Apple do.
200 Russet do. 100 R. I. Greening do.
5000 Red Francolia Raspberry Bushes. 500
8-cotch Gooseberry do.
3009 Red and White Currant do and 5000
Asparagus Roots.
Also, 80 bushels Seei Barley. 50 do Spring Rye.
75 do Bedford Oats and about 100 Hot Bed Sashes, in prime order.

For sele at Stall No. 105 Paneull Hall Harket, by R. S MACKINTOSH & CO. 3t march24 Apple Trees! Apple Trees!! FOR sale by the Subscriber, at his Nursery in Acton, about 2500 Apple Trees, 2 years from the bud, consisting of Baldwin, Hubbardston, Danvers, Russet, Pumpkin, and Sadbury, Sweetings, Porter, Fall Pippin, 4c., 4c. Ther are of large size, very thrifty, straight and handsome. Price \$25 00 per hunder.

Acton, March 31. 41.

Apple Trees. Apple Trees

The subscribener spit of Trees from one to four years old from the bud; and in height, from 5 to 5 feet.

Among the varieties are the following:—
Summer Fruit;—Benoni, Early Harvest, Early, &c.—Autumn Fruit;—Bars, Cole's Quince, Eatable, Euscae, Fall Pippin, Garden Roval, Gravenstein, Lyscom, Mother, Porter;—Bow-back, Orange, Pound, and Pumpkin Sweetings, &c.—Winter Fruit;—Bluwin, Bellinwer, Detroit, Golden Bail, Greening, Golden Russet, H. Nonsuch, Jewett's Fine Red, Late Ballwin, Minister, Northern Spy. Peck's Pleasant, Spitzenburg;—Danvers, Garden, and Wavland Winter Sweetings, &c.

Price from 25 to 30 cents each.

AMES 8. DRAPER.

Wayland, March 51. 51* JAMES S. DRAPER.

Apple Trees For Sale. THE subscriber has for sale a large lot of apple trees, of choice kinds, large size, and very thrifty. Much care has been taken to plant the seed selected from grafted fruit, in preference to that of the wild sour apple.

The tods and scious were selected by myself, with much care, so that the fruit can be depended

ngon.
Nursery near the Railroad Depot.
ORLANDO LELAND.

Splendid Specimens from four to eight feet high, 2 to 4 vears from bud—of Pear, Apple, Cherry, Plum and Quince Trees of the very best varieties in the market for our climate.

Also, Grape Vines, Currants and Gooseber-ries.

185AC HOLDEN,
185AC HOLDEN,

Administrator's Sale.

Pursuant to a License from the Court of Probate within and for the County of Norfolk, will be a ld at Public Auction, upon the premises, on Wednesday, the second day of May next, at four o'clock, upon the afternoon, so much of the following described real estate, lately belonging to James Sullivan, late of Rowbury, in said County, Trader, deceased, as will produce the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars for the payment of the just debts of the said deceased, not yet astisfied, and the additional charges of Administration.—Said real estate consists of 3150 feet of land, with the Buildings thereon, situated on Coventry Street, near the Trimbing Factory, in said Roxbury, being the same premises mentioned in a deed from Oliver and Fuller to said deceased, recorded with Norfolk Lib. 138 Fol. No. 162.

MARY SULLIVAN, Adm'x. Roxbury, April 19, 1819.

3w april 14

For Sale or to Let.

A good and convenient House, with two and half acres of Land, Bern, and good Well of Water, within two minutes walk of the Depot in Canton. Terms very low, and part of the money can remain on mortgage. For particulars please apply soon to, Canton, April 14. St.* TIMOTHY WISWALL.

Branch Nursery of Parsons & Co, Trees additionally valuable, by furnishing them with an ordered them of officers will be added to the control of the control o AT BRIGHTON DEPOT, OPPOSITE WINSHIPS'.

> Carriages and Harnesses. HOLLIS HASTINGS.

HOLLS HASTINGS,

The proposed that the bill to incorporate the stands of the premises as a few hours after the accident occurred.

HOLLS HASTINGS,

Situated in the South-West part of Mark boths, for vigorous from Northboths of Cherry in the special part of the proposed of the premises and the few and the proposed of the premises and the few and the proposed of the premises and the few and the proposed of the premises and the few and the proposed of the premises and proposed of the premises and the proposed of the

Seed Grain.

O NE of the most important cares of the Fermer is the judicious selection of his Seed Grain, and in order that care may be inthemed, and that we may be able to furnish Seed of the best quality and well adapted to this climate, we have had selected for us of the following sorts such Seed as we feel confident will give perfect satisfaction to all:

Black Sea Spring Whest,
Italian, do do
Sherin, do do
Shring Rye,
Barley,
Berlivy,
Bedford Oats,
Buckwhest,
and many choice varieties of Corn.

The above and an extensive assortment of Garden and Grass Seeds, are for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., march17 2m over Quincy Market, Boston.

ED CLOVER, Northern, Western and Southern.
White Dutch Clover, or Honey suckle.
Lucerne or French Clover,
Herds Grass, Northern, and of superior quality.
Red Top, Northern, extra quality, Southern do.
Rhode Island Fine Top.
Fowl Meadow.
Orchard Grass.
Kentucky Blue Join*.

The above Seeds were selected with great care by one of our firm, expressly for retailing, and are warranted superior to any ever before sold in this city.

For sale at Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse, Boston, by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. narch17

A SUPERIOR lot of Hill's Early, Early English Whites, and a few harrels of the zenutine Scal's Foot Potatoes, for seed, just received, and for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. mar. 17. Over Quincy Market, Boston.

Clouis Ior Grailing.

We have had selected for us this season, with great care, by experienced and responsible men, an assurtment of Apple and Pear Setons, comprising nearly all the varieties which have proved worthy of cultivation, among which are—Northern Say, Early Harvest, Williams Favorite, Early Sweet Bou h. Beldwin, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russett, American Golden Russett, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Gravenstein, Porter, Suitsenberg, Minister, Lady, Gillido wee, and other Apples. Madeleine, Rosaitezer, Blond-good, Bartlett, Seckel, Flemish Benuty, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Swan's Orange, Van Mons Leon d'Clerc, Winter Nelis and, other Pears, and a choice assortment of Plum and Cherry.

We have also a superior article of Grafting Wax, made to our order by an experienced Grafter. Purchasers are invited to all at our Warehouse, and examine our stock. RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. mac.17. 2m. Over Quincy Market, Boston.

10.000 Seedling Pinm Stocks.
5,000 do Pear do
5,000 do Cherry do
5,000 do Cherry do
For sale by JAMES HILL, JR.,
107, 109, F. H. Market,
Boston.

A few Thousand Apple and Plum Trees of suitable age and size to set.
Also, a large lot of extra size Plum Stocks, from \$2 to 3, per Thousand.
Inquire of JOSEPH PINNEO, Hanover, N. H. 5te

HATS AND CAPS. I have in store a large stock of Hate and Caps for the whole-sile and retail trade. Also, a great variety of Children's Hats and Caps for all seasons of the year.
Ladies' riding Hats and Caps on hand and made to order. I promise to sell my goods as favorable terms as they can be morehand in.

This Horse will stand the coming season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, in Holden, Mass, for the use of Breeder.—He was stred by the celebrated Green Mountain Morgan, owned by Silas Halis of South Royalston. His grand-sire was Old Grifford Morgan, owned by F. A. Weir, of, Wideshalts, William of South Royalston. In State trutter. Also, one noan Colt—weighs 10.00 pounds, 15 hands high—sire the same.

Fruit Trees! Fruit Trees!! Now for sale at the Nurseries of Mr.

Source of Mr.

For Sale. A valuable Farm in Lincoln, about one half mite from the Depot, and 15 miles from Boston, containing about 80 acres of the best of land, under a good state of cultivation, suitably divided into Mow-ing, Pasturing and Tiliage; a very large

Fruit Trees. The Subscriber has for sale about 1000
Apple and 1000 Peach Trees fit for transplanting.
Also, a few other Trees and Bushes usually found in Norseries.
He feels assured that the well known
success of Trees, taken from the Nursery, will secure a
ready anile.
HENRY CROSBY.

In Congress Square, Boston, Northern Premium FRUIT TREES of all kinds, from Lake's Nursery, Topsfield, Mass. The Proprietors will be in attendance at all hours of the day. Notice.

OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

DEPOSITS are made at this Institution daily, in the usud Banking Hours.
The smallest Deposit received is One Dollar. No Interest is allowed on a less sum than Five Dollars, or on a larger sum than Five Houlred Dollars, to any one Depositor.

MOSES EDGELL, President.

Jan20 EDWARD ILSLEY, Treasurer.

THE subscribers offer for sale a very valuable. Yoke of Oxen 7 years old in May next, in good working order and weighing 3865 lost; they are to be sold for the reason that we have no profitable use for Oxen of their weight and value. It is said by good judges that they are equal in value to any Oxen in the county.

West Boylston Manuf. Co.

E. CLARK, Ja., Agent.

Onkdale, West Boylston, March 31.

Wanted on Lease.

A SMALL Farm of good Land, well adspted to the growth of Trees, situated near some village and railroad depot, schools, Meetings, &c., within twenty miles of Boston.
Said lease is wanted for a term of years, with the privilege of purchasing at a tany time before the case expires.

MOODY ORDWAY.
West Newbury.

15. West Newbury. tf.

1.000 Bags, handsomely stamped, and in prime

Ground Rock Salt.

Grass Seeds.

Seed Potatoes.

Scions for Grafting.

Seedling Stocks.

Northern Trees.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Green Mountain Morgan.

h.

above Trees were raised in the Nurseries
now stand, from Seedling Stocks; and can
recommended for our Northern market.

EPHRAIM WOODS,
No. 122 North Street Salem, Mass.

ons cut to order, of the most approved kinds march24

and thrifty orchard consisting of about 450 peach, and about 200 engrafted Apple Trees in bearing—a good two story house with 9 rooms. The house has been thoroughly repaired the last season. A good Barn and all necessary Out. Buildings. The above will be sold low on account of ill health in the family of the present owner.

Apply to J. W. MAYNARD, No. 5 Congress st. april?

adv sule. Billerics, April 7. 3w* For Sale.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or ac-count, are requested to pay him before the first of May mext.

All demands remaining unpaid at that date, will be left for collection. South Framingham, Feb. 24. JOSEPH PHIPPS. Framingham Savings Bank.

Notice.

Oxen for Sale.

Ground Plaster. C ROUND Plaster, in Casks and Barrels, constantly on hand, and tor sale, in large or small quantities, by C. YOUNG & CO., april 7 3m Brown's Wharf, Commercial st.

order.
A superior article for Dairy and Table use, for sale by the Subscriber.
EDWD. HOLBROOK, march24 3-2 51 Long Wharf, Boston.

RAIN.

Patter-patter-patter! Leaving nothing dry-

What on earth can be the matte With the weeping sky? Eight and forty hours I've waited-

Waited all in vain: Not a jot has it abated, It is rain-rain-rain

I'm in favor of cold water To a moderate degree; But each temperance son and daughter If the storm be not abated, Pledges will be in vain;

For the only liquid left us

But the weather wise will tell us Rain maketh all things grow, And I fied out to my sor

That 'tis really so; For when I try a gate to open, All my efforts are in vain; Even the gates have grown enormous

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Reminiscences; OR AUNT ABBY'S PINCUSHION.

BY EMMA C. EMBURY.

Reader, do you love old houses, old books, old pieces of furniture, old chairs, in short, all the relies of antiquity which fashionable people usually discard and despise! If so, there is a bond of sympathy between us, and I shall not be afraid to rake among the cold ashes of the past for some unconsumed remnant of other days, even though I find only trifles to reward days, even though I find only trilles to reward my search. The very table on which I write, black with age, and wearing a polish which nothing but years and years of manual labor could have given it, owes its pecular favor in my eyes to the fact of its being more than a cen-

the spring, and lo! what trophies or loves guiar woman. Interesting in the intellect which does that "there is nothing in the intellect which does is falling to pieces in its folds, and he with fluttering heart first not come by the intellect."

As usual, the world was mistaken. Abby not come by the intellect."

Was notice, from all mercenary feelings as she will not come by the intellect." is falling to pieces in its folds, and he who with fluttering heart first read those tender lines, have long since been dust and ashes. Here is a quaint old ring—two hands clasped together, and within the circle an inscription in old English characters—the single word, "Foreter." She who once wore that ring was an angel upon earth, and he who placed it there, lived and died "as the beasts that periesh,," will their union be, indeed, foreter? Look at that bracelet, woven of soft, sinken hair, its golden clasps are dimmed with age, but the hair still wears its rich sunshiny lastre, though she who bestowed it as a parting age, but the hair still wears its rich sunshing last the hair still wears its rich sunshing last the hair still wears its rich sunshing last thought of falling in love with the purchase of the stone. What is this, folded so carefully and so closely, like one of the mummied mysteries of the pyramids? A curl, a thick, dark curl—not the long flowing tress that might have floated over woman's graceful neck; these crisped and glossy tendrils tell of the strength and beauty of manhood. A faint perfume rises from the long flowing trees that might have floated over woman's graceful neck; these crisped and glossy tendrils tell of the strength and beauty of manhood. A faint perfume rises from the long flowing trees that might have floated over woman's graceful neck; these crisped and glossy tendrils tell of the strength and beauty of manhood. A faint perfume rises from the longer folds of the envelope—the ashes of a rose are tale do these scanty memorials of a by-gone love impart to the beholder! What matters it that the details of the story are forgotten! What details of the story are forgotten? What ters it whether the lady or her lover were to learn respect for the sufferings. erently buried beside the more life-like memeno? The love which brings happiness becomes iffusive in its expression, and the love-tokens of the youth and maiden are hidden, in after-days, th the accumulation of affection's later of ferings. But when one flower becomes the treasure of a life-time; who one lock of hair is affections, we have enshrined some fragment of the past, whose value we alone can tell?

scribed, when I accidentally pulled out a round pincushion, banded with silver about the middle, and attached to a substantial silver chain, which nated in a broad hook, for the purpose of fastening it to the girdle of some thrifty house-On the heavily-wrought circlet which

Aunt Abby.

I had just been reading a paragraph respecting the temale clubs in Paris, and the sight of this relic of old times, reminded me of the fact that poor Aunt Abbey had fived just half a century too soon, for to the day of her death the old lady's favorite topic of conversation was the "equality of the sexes." How would she have rejoiced in the modern attempts to enfranchise woman from her thraidous! how would she have gloried in the idea of woman's equal rights of property! how would she have delighted in the prospect of political privileges ights of property! how would have expaniated the property of a wonder; but when that same sented on the milking-steel, or because the puny self-aspreciation, precisely likely that which large property upon the biographer of the great lexicographer.

She was certainly a great puzzle to every one and all the paraphernalia of great when the biographer of the great lexicographer.

She was certainly a great puzzle to every one. A woman who could quote Longinus, read Homer, expound a disputed text in the Hebrew Bible, chop logic with the most exiling awill, bestowing all his large property upon as if it were the last new poem, was certainly something of a wonder; but when that same something of a wonder; but when that same work and basins in every creasure.

Turkey carpets and rich hangings of Gobelin I tapestry, and all the paraphernalia of great twick which the puny and she therefore induced the property yellow. When Terricout died, she exhibited her peculiarities of character still more strikingly. She more people had accused her of marrying for money, and she therefore induced him to make a will, bestowing all his large property upon the property upon the property upon the property and the put and the put and the puny and the put a

eouth have given it, owes its peculiar favor in my syes to the fact of its being more than a century old. What stories could it not tell of days gone by; what reminiscences of tea-drinkings, and furstationings, and weddings, and finerals must be imbedied in every porce of the old mahogany!

But for real hearty enjoyment of such a taste for homely antiquities, commend me to an old-fashioned secretary, (that is the true name—bureau is but a modern Calificism), with its desk, and pigeon-holes, and secret-drawers, especially it it have been a heritoom in possection of a maiden aunt, who died a spinater of seventy-two, or threebouts. What stores of relies it contains—locks of hair taken from the heads of petty children, whom we only recoilect as wrinkled old bodies that seemed never to have been young; mourning-rings, with obituary inscriptions of persons whose existence we should never have known but for this record of their death; golden knew-backles and apartiting paste shoc-buckles, reminding us of the days when the draws of several season-buckles, reminding us of the days when the draws of several properties, which oblitary including the properties of a gentleman was hopelessly infinitable to the rowdies and losfers of the period if fragments of wedding gowns, carefully rolled in bits of lines, yellow with age—preserved in order to impress the next generation with due respect for some-wizened-up, children of the removed in the properties of the period of the per

Perfectly self-possessed, because thoroughly to Sampson, who stammered out, "Yes," conscious of her own vast superiority, and utterly indifferent as to the impression she was likely he did exactly as she directed him. She gave ingly well on all subjects, and possessed the gift of his life. ireasure of a life-time; who one tock of hair is guarded like the heart's pearl of price, then be sure that the hallowing touch of sorrow has been there. It is only when grief and love go hand in hand, that trifles become holy relies wherever they tread. Alas! do we not all wear upon our hearts a reliquary, in which, impearled with the fine cold of our heart. They were married in the chapel of the college were filled with caricatures, they tread. Alas! do we not all wear upon our hearts a reliquary, in which, impearled with the fine cold of our heart. They were married in the chapel of the college were filled with caricatures, bowers, yet everybody acknowledged her nare powers, yet everybody kept at a certain distance. "He comes too near who comes to be defined."

One of these charcoal libels was particularly and advanced a pondescript and beautiful to the college were filled with caricatures, the comes too near who comes to be defined." powers, yet everybody kept at a certain distance, "He comes too near who comes to be denied." so says one of the rips and demi-rips of a past age; but Abby never suffered any one to reach the conference of Lorentz Land, and of course every

in any that we are tempted to doubt the probability of her possessing any of the qualities we seek in woman. But Abby had all the necessary knowledge of womanly duties, all the considerateness we look for in woman, all the attention to detail which is a woman's peculiar province, and withal was possessed of the most indomitation. Their home was at the South, and, durble good human. wife. On the heavily-wrought circlet which made the equinoctial line of the purple velvet globes which had been doomed to do duty in so humble a capacity, were the initials "A. L.," and I at once recognized it as the constant appendage of my respected and venerated relative, Aunt Abby.

I had just been reading a paragraph respect-

chise woman from her thraldom! how would she have delighted in the idea of woman's equal rights of property! how would she have delighted in the prospect of political privileges for her sex! how she would have expatiated upon the benefits of a female House of Representatives! Aunt Abby (my great aunt, by the by) was emphatically an advocate for woman's standing at the churn, or presiding over a blazing alone, "I believe that is the phrase among the reformers,) and certainly, though she had a father, uncles, cousins, to say nothing of a husband, she succeeded in "standing alone," to a certain extent, all her life.

But what, you will say, had a disciple of progress, a defender of woman's rights, a declaimer against woman's elavery, to do with a principle of openly; but it is believed that a certain genetic man, now high in civic honors, received, when a youth of twenty, a severe canning from sexes in her own proper person.

Abigal, or, as she was usually called, Abby Leyburn, was the only child of a learned and acceptance of sexes and the college was a point of the schools of the suddents of the college was a pount of the lady, in consequence of sandal.

The circumstances of Aunt Abby's marriage were as peculiar as her own traits of character. Among the students of the college was a young quence of this she grew immensity large. I have a word of the suddents of the college was a young quence of this she grew immensity large. I have a word of the suddents of the college was a young quence of this she grew immensity large. I have a cutter of the rest of the life. In her later years she were as peculiar as her own traits of character.

most children would at playthings, and imbibed sechool. He had therefore remained at home un-

most children would at playthings, and imbibed wisdom with as much zest as others would have sucked an orange. Latin, Greek and Hebrea wisdom with as much zest as others would have sucked an orange. Latin, Greek and Hebrea wisdom with as much zest as others would have sucked an orange. Latin, Greek and Hebrea wisdom with as much zest and the really seemed likely to find her a sort of female Cricton. Nor were these all her acquisitions. The details of housekeeping, the thrift, management, and tidness necessary to the comfort of American homes, was as casy as the alphabet to Abby. She could kinit, and apin, and sew; she could bake, and brew, and cook; and nobody could so effectually and rapidly "set hings to rights."

Besides all this, Abby Leyburo, at twenty years of age, was one of the handsomest girls in the country. She was like nothing so much as the effigy of Britannia on an English penny. Don't laugh, reader, the comparison is a highly complimentary one, but lest you should not recoilect the stately Mrs. Bull, I will describe my heroine. Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine. Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may herome. Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was just as it feet ligh, but may heroine Abby was joust as it light to the stream of the heroid light and the subject of the stream of the heroid light and the heroid light and the subject of the stream of the heroid light and t

the hyena. Not that Abby bore the slightest resemblance to the disagreeable creature just named. But her smile certainly lacked that indefinable charm which usually belongs to such pleasant demonstrations of good humor.

As a specimen of the human animal Abby was perfect. The superb proportions of her well-rounded figure, her complexion, pure, fresh, and radiant with health, her firm step, quick, active motions, and great strength of firame, combined to make her a model of "le grande beau physique." Add to these personal attractions, her learning, and her domestic accomplishments, and one might almost fancy that Aunt Abby, in her young r days at least, came

Aunt Abby, in her younger days at least, came these whom she denominated "the poor little fellows, and no one was surprised, therefore, to find her taking a great fancy to Samson Terricott.—

hatters it whether the lady or her lover were to blame! It was a love tender and true, but yet unhappy, else wherefore the curl of raven hair so carefully cherished, and the dead rose so reversuly but the most of the sufferings, except those of the was acarefully cherished, and the dead rose so reversuly but the most of the sufferings, or compassion for the weaknesses of our fellows—and Abby Leyburn had no sympathies, except those of the People said that Miss Leyburn, reversing the brain. usual order of things, had popped the question

to make, Abby's manners in society had all the elegance and nonchalant case which fashion if he offered no resistance, feeling rather pleased tries so hard to teach. She conversed exceed- at being relieved from responsibility for the rest

annoying, it represented a nondescript and beau tiful winged animal—a Hippogriff—with th age; but Abby never suffered any one to reach the confines of Love Land, and, of course, none the confines of Love Land, and, of course, none a rein held in the hands of Apollo, while direct-But I am growing sad, serious, and, of course, duil; yet the object which led me into this train of thought was certainly not calculated to inspire any especial exhibition of sentiment. I was rummaging in such a secretary as I have derummaging in such a secretary as I have de-

Angal, or, as she was usually called, Abby Leyburn, was the only child of a learned and eccentric clergyman, who, being disappointed in his hope of exercising his theories of education on a son, chose to educate his daughter after the manner of a boy. Fortunately for him, the little girl possessed a singularly strong and quick mind. She grasped at knowledge as

once took me to see our great Aunt Abby; but my head was crammed full of fairy legends and nursery tales and when I asw an immensely large, fat woman sitting in a chair from which she could not lift her ponderous form, and met the full stare of her great black eyes, I thought of the Ogress who always devoured little children, and immediately set up such a howl of terror that I was sent away in disgrace. She dien on the Ogress who always devoured little children, and immediately set up such a howl of terror that I was sent away in disgrace. She dien on gasterward, having living to count her interestedness left with the sent way in disgrace. She dien out if for profile, (which, cut in black paper, hangs in an attice room,) her pincushion, and the trace of the rime princushion, and the respective part of the spot where they had resolved to leave it. Just as they were about to depart—having once men of her time by talking of woman's right, and was guilty once of the enormity of wishing to be l'ops of Rome, in order to carry out some scheme for the advancement of woman's social position. She talked of freedom until some pious prudes really suspected she meant licens, and she predicted that the time would come when the genius of woman would rise superior to the imposed trammel, of sex. She should have seen woman's struggles for emancipation, as exhibited in French female clabs, and the German free associations, to say nothing of the fee inquirers and declaimers age, when should have seen woman's struggles for emancipation, as exhibited in French female clabs, and the German free associations, to say nothing of the fee inquirers and declaimers age, when the would come when the genius of woman's rights, and make her quite and the province of the carriage of the province of the carriage of the carriage in the province of the carriage of the carriage of the province of the carriage of the carriage was heavy enough to have the orded privileges. [Graham's Magazine.

Your station is of more importance to the world, than that filled by the wife of a pairician.

"But to have the garments brush

You dress in calico-in pretty bright calico mer's wife need not be ashamed of her station for, in my opinion, there is not a more respec-table one on the face of the earth. This leads me, in the second place, to inquire, if it is also a desirable station? Who enjoys such good health as the farmer's wife! Whose occupation is so strengthening to both body and mind Who breathes the free breath of heaven more freely than she ! Who quaffs such pure water Whose lips and cheeks are rosier than hers les such wholesome and sweet perfumes Whose little ones are growing up so strong and healthy? Who is so nearly the equal of her husband, as the farmer's wife? Who takes so much comfort with her neighbors, or enjoys
there is one wife, that has mure to blithe and happy than all others, I think it is the wife of the honest, satelligent farmer. Girls make a sad mistake when they scorn the young farmers and marry some other men, not half so good. Who has not seen the partiality pretty farmers and marry some other men, not half so good. Who has not seen the partiality pretty girls show, for broadcloth covered clerks? Ah, that is one mark of the remains of that vanity, the wise Solomon wrote so much about. This leads me to another thought. If young girls hope to marry some fine farmer at some future time, they had better not go to a Factory to get their preliminary education. Being a good weaver or spinner, and I would advise farmers' daughters to stay by the old farm as long as they can be useful there. They will not be any too good housekeepers, before some young man will need them to fill that very office.

Oak Hill, April 1849.

Oak Hill, April 1849. We are under much obligation to Mrs. she seems to understand. We should like to have possession, we have never seen male witnesses who excelled them. They were clear and pre-

engaged in more dirty business than the mechanic; passed between some of them and the plantiff yet this is by no means a general rule. For there were beautiful specimens of epistolary composiare many trades that dirty the clothes of the ope-rator more than the general business of the farmer.

But the chief objection to becoming the wife of But the chief objection to becoming the wife of has been a trial within our knowledge, in which a farmer is the prospect of being under the neces-the witnesses were so far above the ordinary run a larmer is the prospect or being under the necessity of seeing to the affairs of the kitchen and of
performing a part of that labor. Many would prefer a husband who would endeavor to keep them
constantly in the parlor though that husband might
to third to be the parlor though that husband might
to third to be the parlor though that husband might
to third to be the parlor though that husband might
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to third to be the parlor though that husband might
to third to be the parlor though that husband might
to third to be the parlor though the parlor the parlor though the parlor though the parlor t be obliged to go through Chancery every year of women, insuring to them intelligent minds in

She who marries a man of small property ought to be willing to share in his labors, whether he is a

It is a very common mustake of the young of

OUT IN THE WOODS.

The Southern Literary Gazette has the following good story of the celebrated Doctor Maxcey, President of South Carolina College. This is not the only instance, we believe, where people have been completely bewildered in the woods, nor where they have found that the fiddler must always be paid at the conclusion of a stort, at helpic man, to describe the witnesses, a stort, at helpic man, to describe the manner in

"On one occasion, several of the students of South Carolina College resolved to diag the Doctor's carriage into the woods, and fixed upon a night for the performance of the exploit.

One of their number, however, was troubled with some compunctuous visitings, and managed to convey to the worthy President a hint, that it would be well for him to secure the door of his carriage-house. Instead of paying any heed to this suggestion, the Doctor proceeded, on the appointed night, to the carriage-house, and enspointed night, to the carriage-house are ditor replies thus pithily:

"If the above 'sinner' had paid his postage, without taking ten cents out of our pocket, we should have seen more evidence that he was in earnest in his inquiries. He must cease to do evil, before we can hope to teach him how to do were fairly out of the College precincts, they "On one occasion, several of the students of

dition to an account, nor was his carriage ever afterwards dragged at night into the woods!"

FARMERS' WIVES.

BY MRS. FISHER.

I want to write a little about farmers' wives, but I do not know how to arrange my thoughts, rhetorically, nor, have I the time, to day, to learn the art. If what I say is sill yor useless, it will not be the first article of the kind that ever by its great men, sa a country by its mountains by its great men, sa a country by its mountains twill not be the first article of the kind that ever found its way into a newspaper. However, if and its plains, its waters and its shores,—by its what I write is not pleasing, the reader must not blame me, but the Editor. what I write is not pleasing, the reader must not blame me, but the Editor.

The first thing that impresses my mind, in speaking of farmers' wives, is, the necessity there is, of there being just such a class of women. Other men might get along without help-meets, but what could farmers do without their wives? The moment a man owns a few acres of land, with a few cows and sheep and a pig to put thereon, he absolutely needs a wife, Who else can make his butter and cheese, and keep his house and table inviting! Hold up your head! you poor, humble farmer's wife. Your station is of more importance to the wrought with; what tax he paid; how he stood connected with the soil; how he was brought to war, and what weapons armed him for the fight. It is not very important to know whether General Breakpate commanded on the right or the left, whether he charged uphill or downhill; whether he rode a bright chestnut haves or a dauble over now whether he rode. calico that your grandmothers would have been proud of. Your eyes are as bright as those of a queen—why should you fear to have even a queen gaze into their depths? I think a farmers artic need not be ashaned of her station. horse or a dapple gray, nor whether he got to the war, and fought in battle with a will, or were brought to the conflict against their own consent not much caring which side was vic-

> VERMONT GOLD. On Wednesday of last week two superb pieces of Vermont gold were brought to this village, and exchanged for cash. Even California has never produced so large lumps, saying nothing about beauty. The two pieces weighed 4000 pounds, and were nearly of the same size—2000 pounds each! Barre was the placer, and Wm. and Ambrose Bradford, were the fortunate possessors of the first right to work it. They sold the lumps for \$220; a mod-erate price for such heaps of gold, was it? True turough.

But then, the gold was of a different quality from the California article, and is very profitable even at this price and has the advantage of be-

more female correspondents who would advocate the cause of their own sex and the cause of Agriculture.

We have a large class of females who would reject the matrimonial offers of a farmer on the sole ground of his occupation. They would prefer a clerk, a lawyer, a clergyman, or a doctor, who might not have half the means of obtaining a living that the rejected farmer has. And many females would prefer a mechanic of almost any class to a man who lives by cultivating the soil.

Some imagine that the farmer is obliged to be engaged in more dirty business than the mechanic; passed between some of them and the plantiff

stead of trumpery accomplished farmer to a dependent clerk.

It is a very common mutake of the votes of short. His conscience was not satisfied both sexes to suppose that those who possess much his elder brother was dismissed, Willie brough property have but little business to trouble them. We are persuaded, however, that those who have great possessions have proportionate troubles, and anxieties. Those who follow a safe business therefore stand the best chance to avoid the troubles "Willie, say his lesson to himself." He cartied "Willie, say his lesson to himself." He cartied that most easily beset such as are engaged in the race of life. [Editor. The carried large letters with both hands, and saying aloud

which the plaintiff was assaulted; when he

COL FREMONT'S EXPEDITION.

since that party had left us, and the sixth since we had left the camp under Vincenthaler. We had left the camp under Vincenthaler. We found them-three of them; Creutzfeldt, Bracker The National Intelligencer publishes from Col. Fremont to his wife, which have been ridge, and Williams—the most miserable obtained at Washington. The disasters and suffer-like the disasters and suffer-like the disasters.

Taos, New Mexico, Jan. 27, 1849.

"I write to you from the house of our good friend Carson. We left the Upper Pueblo, near the head of the Arksnass, on the 25th of November with upwards of one hundred good mules and one hundred and thirty bushels of shelled corn, intended to support our animals in the deep snows of the high mountains and down to the lower parts of the Grand river* tributaries, where usually the snow forms no obstacle to winter travelling. At Pueblo I had engaged as a guide an old trapper, well known as "Bill Williams," and who had spent some twenty-five years of his life in trapping in various parts of the Rocky Mountains.

He proved never to have known or entirely to have forgotten, the while country through which we were to pass. We occupied (after passing the mountain) more than half a month in making the progress of a few days, blundering along a tortuous course, through deep snow, which already began to choke up the passes, and wasting our time in searching the way. The IIIth of December we found ourselves at the mouth of the Rio del Norte cannon, where that river issues from the Sierra San Juan—one of the highest, most rugged and impracticable of all the Rocky mountain ranges, inaccessible to the state of the sum of the river. By aid of the down to the valley, to the pueblo on the Little Colorado, which we reached the fourth day down to the valley, to the Pueblo on the Little Colorado, which we reached the fourth day afterwards, (the tenth after leaving the camp on and on foot, 160 miles.

"I look upon the feeling which induced me to set out from ther, waiting travelled through sow, and on foot, 160 miles.

"I had I remained there, waiting the return of use time them of the Rio Hall I remained there, waiting the return of use to set out from the return of the return of use to set out from the return of use to the town to the town to set out from the rough and on foot, 160 miles.

"The morning after reaching the Little Colorado, which we leaving the camp on to set out from the rough and on

guide came near being fiozen to death here, and dead mules were already lying about the camp fires. Meantime it snowed steadily. The next day (December—) we renewed the attempt to acale the summit. Making mauls, and bearing down a road, or trench, through the deep snow, we forced the ascent in defiance of the driving pouderie, crossed the crest, descended a little, and encamped immediately below in the edge of the timbered region. The trail showed as if a defeated party had passed by—nacks, anck saddefeated passed by—nacks, and wealth and farming the first, to Catherine the Cataria, and the first, to Catherine the catherine th and encamped immediately below in the edge of the timbered region. The trail showed as if a defeated party had passed by—packs, pack saddles, scattered articles of clothing, and dead mules strewed along. We were encamped about twelve thousand feet above the level of the sea. Westward the country was buried in snow. The storm continued. All movement snow. The storm continued. All movement the storm continued to the expedition of the sea. Westward the country was buried in this climate, but a snow storm on the 15th of April is indeed a wonder among us. On Scattered articles of the sea. Westward the country was buried in this climate, but a snow storm on the 15th of April is indeed a wonder among us. On Scattered articles of the sea. Westward the country was buried in this climate, but a snow storm on the 15th of April is indeed a wonder among us. On Scattered articles of the sea. Westward the country was buried in this climate, but a snow storm on the 15th of April is indeed a wonder among us. On Scattered and on The storm of the s was paralyzed. To advance with the expediday. On boards and on places where a was small, the snow was six inches depending and on places where absorpts the was small, the snow was six inches depending. The poor animals were to go first. The only places where grass could be had were the extreme summits of the Sierra, where the sweeping winds kept the rocky ground bare, and where the men could not live. Below, in the timber of region, the poor animals could not get about.

Thus The west self-corrected billion.

Thief. The most self-possessed thief it was instantly apparent that we should lose every one. I took my resolution immediately, and determined to recross the mountain back to the valley of the Rto del Norte, dragging or packing the baggage by men. With great lation the baggage was transported across the creat to the head springs of a little stream leading to the head springs of a little stream leading to destroy that fine band of mules which you saw me purchase last fall on the frontier of Missouri. They generally kept huddled together; and, as they froze, one would be seen to tumble down, and disappear under the driving snow. Sometimes they would break off, and rush down towards the timber till stopped by the deep snow, where they were soon hidden by the pouderie.—The courage of some of the men began to fail. In this situation I determined to send in a party to the Spanish settlements of New Mexico for provisions, and for mules to transport our baggage. With economy, and after we should leave the mules, we had not two weeks provisions in the Pearl Street House, the weeter heard of took possession of one of a legiong-rooms in the Pearl Street House, the weeter heard of took possession of one of a legiong-rooms in the Pearl Street House, the weeter heard of took possession of one of a legiong-rooms in the Pearl Street House, the weeter heard of took possession of one of the seleping-rooms in the Pearl Street House, the weeter heard of took possession of one of the seleping-rooms in the Pearl Street House, the weeter heard of took possession of one of the weeter heard of took possession of one of the truth, the time he had opened one of the truth, the time he had opened one of the truth, the time he had opened one of the truth, the time he had opened one of the truth key deep form making the bed, and don't allow gettlems in the toom." The loader, feeling satisfied in the toom." The l

co for provisions, and for mules to transport our baggage. With economy, and after we should leave the mules, we had not two weeks provisions in the camp; and these consisted of a reserve of maccaroni, bacon, sugar, &c., intended for the last extremits. amination of these female witnesses, we were struck with admiration at the manner in which they testified. Their evidence was straightforward, correct, and most beautiful in language; for the last extremity. It was indispensable to not a word was misplaced. They seemed to have a perfect idea of the logical value of every King, Brackenridge, Creutzfeldt, and the guide Williams; and placed the party under the com. wintams, and placed the party under the coin-mand of King, with directions to send me an express in case of the least delay at the settle-ments. It was the day after Christmas that this little party set out for relief. You may be sure we contrasted the Christmas of home with ours, and made warm wishes for your happiness. You remember the volumes of Black-stone's Commencials to the volumes of Black-stone's Commencials and employs four individuals to the volumes of Black-stone's Commencials and the volumes of Black-stone's Commencial and the volumes of Black-stone's Commencials and the volumes of Black-stone's Commencials and the volumes of Black-stone's Commencial and the volume stone's Commentaries which I took from your father's library when we were overlooking it at our friend Brant's? They made my Christmas "amusements." I read them to pas and to kill the consciousness of my situation Certainly you may suppose that my first la-lessons will be well remembered. The party for relief being gone, we of the

camp occupied ourselves in removing the bag-gage and equipage down the side of the mounn to the river in the valley, which we accome shed in a few days. Now came on the teds no of waiting for the return of the relief party. Snow fell almost incessantly in the mountains. The spirits of the camp grew lower, Life was lesing its charm to those who had not reasons beyond themselves to live. Proue lay down in the trail and froze to death. In a sunshiny day, and having with him the means to make a fire, he threw his blanket down on sunshiny day, and having with him the means to make a fire, he threw his blanket down on the trail, lay down upon it, and lay there until he froze to death! We were not then with him. "Sixteen days passed away and no tidings from the party sent for relief. I became oppressed with anxiety, weary of delay, and depressed with anxiety, weary of delay, and deven we watermen, "they are seldom lost; I sue my brother was drowned here, not the watermen, "they are seldom lost; I sue my brother was drowned here, not the watermen with the watermen with the watermen if a the watermen is the self-water water wate from the party sent for relief. I became op-pressed with anxiety, weary of delay, and de-termined to go myself, both in search of the absent party; and in search of relief in the Mexi termined to go myself, out.

absent party; and in search of relief in the Mean absent party; and in search of relief in the Mean absent party; and in search of relief in the Mean absent party; and in search of relief in the Mean absent party; and in search of relief in the Mean absent party, with injunctions to follow me in three days, I set off down the river with a small party, consisting of Godey, his young nephew, Preuss, consisting of Gode In the camp (left under the command of Vincen-thaler) the messes only had provisions for a few

"On the second day after leaving the camp "On the second day after leaving the camp we came upon a fresh trial of Indians—two lodges with a considerable number of animals.—
The Indians trail, where we fell upon it, turned and went down the river, and we followed it.—
On the fifth day (after leaving the camp) we surprised an Indian on the ice of the river. He proved to be a Utah, son of a Grand River chief whom we had formerly known, and he behaved whom we had formerly known, and he behaved towards us in a friendly manner. We encamp ed near them at night, By a present of my rifle, my two blankets, and other promised rewards when we should get in, I prevailed or this Indian to go with us as a guide to the Little Rio Colorado settlement, and to take with him four of his horses to carry our little baggage. The horses were miserably poor, and could only get along at a slow walk. On the next day (the sixth of our progress) we left the Indian lodges late and travelled only some six or seven miles. About sunset we discovered a little smoke, in a grove of timber, off from the river, and, thinking perhaus it might be conand, thinking perhaps it might be our express party (King and his men) on their return, we went to see. This was the twenty-second day

*A fork of the Colorado of the Gulf of California.

received at Washington. The disasters and sunor ings are exciting in their details and the disastrons failure may deter others from similar expeditions in the winter. One of these letters will be found below:—

Taos, New Mexico, Jan. 27, 1849.

The disastrons feldu's features, when Brackenridge breight im up and told me his name. They had been starving. King had starved to death a few days before. His remains were some six or eight indian horses we carried these three with us

mouth of the Rio del Norte cannon, where that river issues from the Sierra San Junn—one of the highest, most rugged and impracticable of all the Rocky mountain ranges, inaccessible to trappers and hunters, even in summer. Across the point of this elevated range our guide conducted us. Along the river bottoms the snow was already breast deep for the mules, and falling frequently in the valley and almost constantly on the mountains. The cold was extraordinary. At the warmest hours of the day (between one and two) the thermometer (Fahrenheit) stood, in the shade of a tree trunk, at zero; and that was a favorable day, the sun shining and a moderate breeze. Judge of the nights and the storms!

We passed up towards the summit, the snow deepening as we rose, and in four or five day, of this struggling and climbing, all on foot, we reached the naked ridges which lie above the line of the timbered region, and which form the dividing heights between the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Along these naked heights it storms all winter, and the raging winds sweep across them with remorseless fury. On our first attempt to cross we encountered a poutderie—(dry snow driven thick through the air by violent wind, and in which objects are visible only at a short distance)—and were in land, that he could travel from Ries and Constructions.

This is to be considered acount functionable indicated benefits and construction in the stub but little arable land, as density the study waiting to hear from the study waiting to hear from the sund; and constanting and that the study was already breat day waters of the fall way between the saverage and to me 'He felt himself safe.

RISE AND FALL OF GREATNESS. The Carbon and Woolsey in Shakespear's Henry VIII, was the son of a butcher, born at 1 pswich, in Sciok, England. He was successively Rectard Townray, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Admin the study of the s violent wind, and in which objects are only at a short distance)—and were in land, that he could travel from Riga in Lin driven back, having some ten or twelve men in the country of the frontiers of Persia, in the country of the frontiers of Persia, in the country of the count

ed region, the poor animals could not get about, THIEF. The most self-possessed this in

clamation, in the novel of Old Mortality-the help of the Lord, I have leapt over it

"There is no harm," says the Rev. Mr. Mee leads to intoxication, intoxication to bile, bilet indigestion, indigestion to c sumption to death—that is all.

Paris papers say, that Louis Napole

The great secrets of navigation are a small compass

THE JESTER.

"What are you doing there, Jane!"
"Why, pa, I'm going to dye my doll's fore red.

"But what have you to dye it with !" "Beer, pa."
"Beer! Who on earth told you that he would dve red!" "Why, ma said yesterday that it was that made your nose red, and I thought that "Here, Susan, take this child to bed."

LOST AND FOUND. A gentleman while

and requested an explanation. "Sir," repl the boy, "I read at school that a man's life but a span, and I am sure your face is down meals, and a supply of five pounds of sugar to that length."

> a patrol called out "Who's there?" "It's of , patrol; don't be afraid !"

ID" Is your house a warm one !" asket man in search of a tenement of a landlord.
"It ought to be; the painter gave it two was the response.

The principal study pursued in a school whales, is supposed to be el

TRIED FRIENDS .- A notorious sharper have observed that there was no knowing out friends till they were tried, was asked, if most his friends were not tried already.'

CONUNDRUM .- What lane do the ladies

Why is a person bound for California like stone in a ring! Because he is set upon gold.

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AGRICUL'

COMMON SE Farmers, above all men, ar ticle that is too commonly held ceeds without it. If he is a nient building he may as oft the stubborn architect wh nsistent rules and yields not

mployer. The tailor must cut his cloth has nothing to do but fol py a pattern that some ninn enient, or more pretty, th voque in the previous month the square rule, but if a c rves must not be of his o ke worse than the old one refeiting his wages; he therefor one sample. No ingenuity ntial to success; he needs b And if we go among profess at sure that good old fashion s had much of a hand in pla ils at the head. A lucky hit on the track of popular favo fill his pocket; while an unluc as pining in want. Clergymen with a handsom

ice carry all before them-

Their sermons may be copies

say be extracts from the wi er men. A showy plausible w intellect and limited acquir possessors to pocket the best greatest share of popular fa The profoundest lawyers are cessful in practice. A majo ho are fond of going to law re an advocate than legal t, and Common Sense. Th , er take measures that won and he must favor their pr As to partizans in politics, offices which they cannot pro but little, for we may be gui ges call Scandalum Magna er—as the wag called it. ur readers to determine when much relation to the succe by favor's and we have no in our paper that "does not for the whig papers of Sale tic papers of Boston would be o . Yet we must go so far But how is it with the farmer which we have been speaking? help him much. A handson him a living. A noisy p not guide his oxen .- the s enter and mason will not be not apply to the furrows of The farmer depends for succes the favor of heaven. In or bave a decent share of Con

pass according to the season, and the Almanac. His grass is matical rules will aid him good judgment-are required; alt of close observation and lo We need not multiply insta armers are the last men and constant exercise of the b head to meet the emergencies Mention. This constant deman the judgment improves that I enced farmer has more solid a an people have whose occupation If the question is asked why fa lly more distinguished as deb semblies, the ready answe tomed to talking in public Merchants in the city i Mechanics in villages ore than farmers who live remo

atry traders are full of orator as labels on their goods. But let a set of real practical it of meeting often and conve Ming to their occupation and ing in ideas-they only i common Lyceums that have at of our towns have fail nal design, for want of a evenings there are no questi esion. The common topic exhausted and much confus Such a want of subjects could

semblage of farmers bent o beir line of business. So ma ly that the only difficulty lie ers would persist as resolu ak of their plans and experien agers are wont to do, there of subjects for discussion should be said. At Lyceums people are wont ects in a most trivial man m; they argue on the wro merely to show what may

dons his mind to frivolity. jure the intellect though they able the tongue. Farming is a practical art, ntific men are sometimes operator; but farmers show guard against the fancies t en who have no practical e s upon thousands have been

tigation of theoretical advisers return Is it a wonder the book farming?